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Report of The Canadian Wheat Board

Crop Year 1966-67

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THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
CROP YEAR 1966-67

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Report of The Canadian Wheat Board

Crop Year 1966-67

Winnipeg, Canada,
January 31, 1968.

The HONOURABLE ROBERT H. WINTERS,
Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1967, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT MARKET

1. General Comments—Crop Year 1966-67

World wheat production for the 1966-67 crop year is estimated at 10,277 million bushels. This is a new record, well above the 1965-66 crop of 9,063 million bushels and the 1960-64 five-year average of 8,473 million bushels. Estimated world wheat production, by major geographic areas, for the crop years 1965-66 and 1966-67 are compared in Table 1.

TABLE 1

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION BY AREAS

Geographic Areas	1965-66	1966-67
	(million bushels)	
U.S.S.R.	1,700	2,940
North America	2,039	2,198
Asia	2,045	1,882
Western Europe	1,665	1,466
Eastern Europe	807	826
Oceania	270	474
South America	314	321
Africa	223	170
Total	9,063	10,277

Source: U.S.D.A., Wheat Situation (Washington: E. R. S., November, 1967), pp. 30 and 31.

High yields in most of the major exporting countries were chiefly responsible for the record production as the major wheat importing areas generally had smaller crops in 1966 than in 1965. This distribution of world production contributed to the continuation of international trade in wheat at a relatively high level during much of the 1966-67 crop year.

The U.S.S.R., with little change in acreage, gathered a record crop which was some 1.2 billion bushels in excess of their drought reduced crop of 1965. Exceptional yields per acre in Canada and Australia plus increases in acreages of 1.4 million acres for the former and 3.5 million acres for the latter sent their wheat production to record shattering highs of 827 and 462 million bushels respectively. In the United States yields were again good but with acreage unchanged at 49 million acres, total American production of 1.3 billion bushels differed only slightly from that of 1965. Argentina increased its acreage by more than two million acres but because the yield per acre was somewhat lower than in the previous year, production rose by only 6 million bushels.

Asian production was smaller than in 1965 as the

lower acreages and yields in some major importing countries more than offset the gains registered by Turkey and Iran. Poor planting weather reduced acreages and production in Western Europe, particularly in France and the United Kingdom. The Federal Republic of Germany had a smaller than average wheat crop for the second year in a row. Drought conditions in the countries of North Africa and the Republic of South Africa reduced the output of wheat on the continent of Africa. In contrast to the general experience of other importing areas in 1966, Eastern Europe had favorable weather and reaped a second consecutive good crop of wheat.

International trade in wheat during the 1966-67 crop year is estimated at 2.0 billion bushels. Although this represents a 300 million bushel decrease from the record level of 1965-66, it is still only the third time in history that the two billion bushel mark has been attained or surpassed. The monthly rate of wheat exports generally slackened off during the last part of the crop year as the prospects for another bumper wheat crop for the world improved.

TABLE 2

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS OF MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Country	1965-66*	1966-67*
	(million bushels)	
Canada	585	515
United States	869	742
Argentina	288	113
Australia	208	255
France	175	111
U.S.S.R.	81	121

*Canada, August-July; Others, July–June.

Source: D.B.S., The Wheat Review, (Ottawa: D.B.S., August, 1967). p. 18; U.S.D.A., World Agricultural Production and Trade, (Washington: U.S.D.A., August-November, 1967) and I.W.C., Performance of Member Countries in the Crop Year 1966/67, (London: I.W.C., CL52S/7, November, 1967).

Of the major exporting countries, only Australia and the U.S.S.R. had larger export sales than in the previous crop year. Canada and the United States had above average levels of exports although not up to the very high levels of 1965-66. Argentine and French exports dropped considerably as a result of reduced supplies.

The destinations to which wheat exports moved are indicated by the International Wheat Council's records of transactions, commercial and concessional. The major importing countries in 1966-67 according to those records, along with the comparative figures for 1965-66, are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

WHEAT AND FLOUR PURCHASES OF MAJOR IMPORTING COUNTRIES

Country	1965-66	1966-67
	(million bushels)	
India	292	242
People's Republic of China	211	191
Japan	139	161
United Kingdom	171	151
U.S.S.R.	329	105
Brazil	85	102
Pakistan	33	76
United Arab Republic	79	59
Poland	54	58
Germany, Federal Republic of	62	56

Source: International Wheat Council, Performance of Member Countries in the Crop Year 1966/67, (London: I.W.C., CL52S/7, November, 1967).

India was the largest importer of wheat during the 1966-67 crop year. Drought conditions over large areas of that country for the second consecutive year added to India's already severe food problem. There was heavy reliance on food aid shipments, primarily from the major grain exporting countries as well as a substantial increase in commercial purchases. The United States was again the principal supplier of wheat for India. However, because of the relatively low level of United States wheat stocks and the availability of grain sorghums, this grain was substituted for wheat to a considerable extent on aid shipments to India. Canada exported more than 40 million bushels of wheat and wheat flour as food aid to India to help meet the emergency situation. Commercial purchases of wheat by India in 1966-67 amounted to about 25 million bushels.

The largest commercial buyer of wheat on international markets in 1966-67 was the People's Republic of China, despite the fact that her imports of wheat were somewhat lower than in the two preceding years. Canada and Australia continued as the principal suppliers for this market.

Japan, the third largest importer in 1966-67, is another excellent example of the rapid growth of demand for wheat in Asia in recent years. Five years ago Japan was importing wheat at the rate of about 100 million bushels per year. In 1966-67 the total exceeded 160 million bushels. Of this quantity, 53 per cent was purchased from the United States and 37 per cent from Canada, with the remainder being taken from Australia.

The United Kingdom's purchases of foreign wheat dropped substantially from the level of the previous year. This reduced level of imports, in a year of lower domestic wheat production for the United Kingdom, seems to be explained by a relatively

abundant carryover in wheat stocks and the large 1966 feed grain crop. Wheat is normally used very extensively for animal feeding in the United Kingdom and substantial substitution among grains is possible. Canada supplied about half of the United Kingdom's imports of wheat in 1966-67.

The massive wheat crop of the Soviet Union in 1966 reduced that country's import purchases for 1966-67 to the quantity previously contracted for under the Long Term Agreement with Canada. Part of these purchases of wheat and wheat flour were for shipment to Cuba.

Brazil's imports of wheat rose significantly in 1966-67. About half of her imports came from Argentina, her neighboring country with whom she has a special bilateral trade agreement. The bulk of her remaining wheat imports came from the United States under barter and long-term credit arrangements.

Pakistan, experiencing a poor grain crop in 1966, had to increase wheat imports sharply. A large part of these imports came from the United States under local currency programs and C.C.C. credit and as cash purchases. Australia and Canada also shipped substantial amounts of wheat to Pakistan, almost all of the Canadian wheat being given as food aid.

Wheat imports by the United Arab Republic changed materially both in volume and source with political factors appearing to be primarily responsible. Poland imported slightly less with a sizeable portion coming from the U.S.S.R. Wheat imports by the Federal Republic of Germany, most of which came from Canada, the United States and France, were slightly higher than in the previous year.

2. International Agreements

The International Wheat Agreement (I.W.A.) is to be replaced on July 1, 1968 by the International Grains Arrangement (I.G.A.). The price and quantitative obligations of the I.W.A. ceased on July 31, 1967 as only the administrative provisions were extended for another one year period, or until such time as the new Arrangement could come into effect. Thus, the International Wheat Council (I.W.C.) is functioning on a limited basis for the 1967-68 crop year.

(a) The International Wheat Agreement

Canada played a leading role in the development of the I.W.A. and has been a strong supporter since its inception in 1949. In 1964-65, Canada would have preferred to renegotiate the 1962 I.W.A. which was due to expire at the end of that crop year. But, given the wishes of the other major grain trading countries, she worked diligently in the Cereals Group of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (G.A.T.T.) to achieve a realistic new arrangement on grains under the "Kennedy Round." It was in this spirit that Canada supported simple extensions of the I.W.A. for 1965-66 and 1966-67. However, in the autumn of 1966 notice was given that Canada would not support another extension for the 1967-68 crop year. The price range in effect since 1962 was no longer acceptable to Canada and another extension with the same price range would hamper rather than assist further negotiation toward a new arrangement. The Council accepted this view with the result that the price and quantitative provisions of the I.W.A. were not extended for the 1967-68 crop year. However, all provisions of the I.W.A. were in effect for the 1966-67 crop year as it was operating on the second extension without amendment.

There were 40 importing and 10 exporting member countries in the International Wheat Agreement during 1966-67. Commercial sales by member exporters to member importers of 752 million bushels (See Table 4) were subject to the provisions of the I.W.A., and accounted for 37.5 per cent of total world trade in wheat and flour in the year under review as compared with 31.7 per cent in 1965-66.

TABLE 4

Commercial Wheat and Flour Sales by Member Exporting Countries to Member Importing Countries

Exporting Member	Quantities (thousand bushels)	Per Cent of Total
Argentina	75,075	10.0
Australia	91,132	12.1
Canada	206,774	27.5
France	26,894	3.6
Italy	13,295	1.8
Mexico	652	0.1
Spain	9,428	1.2
Sweden	3,071	0.4
U.S.S.R.	1,514	0.2
United States	323,684	43.1
Total	751,519	100.0

Source: International Wheat Council, Performance of Member Countries in the Crop Year 1966/67, (London, I.W.C., REP(66/7)C.13, September, 1967).

(b) International Grains Arrangement 1967

In 1964 negotiations started under the "Kennedy Round" of G.A.T.T. for a comprehensive pact covering domestic as well as international trade policies for all grains. In May, 1967 at Geneva a Memorandum of Agreement was signed which in-

cluded key elements in regard to a new trade arrangement for grains. Subsequently, a full negotiating conference was convened in Rome in July, 1967 to produce a complete arrangement acceptable to all participating countries. The Rome conference, organized by the Secretariat of the I.W.C. with the cooperation of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (U.N.C.T.A.D.) and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (F.A.O.), was open to all members of the United Nations or its specialized agencies. The conference, attended by 52 governments, concluded negotiations in August, 1967 on the International Grains Arrangement. The new Arrangement, which consists of two legal instruments — a Wheat Trade Convention and a Food Aid Convention, will come into effect July 1, 1968, provided signatories to the earlier Geneva agreement have joined both Conventions. Other countries may participate in one or both of the Conventions.

The Wheat Trade Convention is quite similar in scope and approach to the I.W.A. of 1962. Of paramount importance to Canada was the general increase in the minimum and maximum prices for Canadian wheat of approximately 21 cents per bushel basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William/Port Arthur. A new feature was the setting of a schedule of minimum and maximum prices for major classes or grades of wheat moving in international trade. Whereas previously No. 1 Northern from Canada was the only wheat for which there was a clearly defined minimum price, now the price obligations of all member countries are known with greater precision. Because the agreed price relationships between wheats may prove to be too rigid under certain circumstances, provisions are made for consultations within the Prices Review Committee and possible temporary adjustments in minimum prices by the Council. It should also be noted that the Gulf ports area of the United States, which is open for navigation throughout the year, is the primary basing point under the new Arrangement. Minimum and maximum prices f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports are six cents less than the f.o.b. Gulf port prices for corresponding grades. Equivalent minimum and maximum prices for Canadian wheats moving out of Eastern positions are determined according to a formula which takes into account prevailing freight rates between Rotterdam and North American ports.

The Food Aid Convention incorporates the food aid commitments agreed to in Geneva. Under this program some 4.5 million metric tons of grain, (approximately 165 million bushels of wheat equivalent) per year are to be made available to needy countries. Canada will contribute about 11 per cent of the total program. The United States and the European Economic Community are the largest contributors supplying 42 and 23 per cent respectively. Contributions may be made in the form of wheat or the cash equivalent thereof or grains acceptable to the recipient nation for human consumption. A Food Aid Committee, consisting of representatives of contributing countries, will receive reports and review performances in respect of this program. The food aid provided in accordance with this Convention will not be sufficient to supplant the unilateral and multilateral food aid programs already being conducted. However, the new commitments made by the developed countries, importers as well as exporters of grain, give added assurance of food supplies to the developing countries.

3. Canadian Government Assisted Exports

Contributions of wheat by the Canadian government, and wheat exports assisted by Export Credits Insurance Programs and guarantees of special credit arrangements, amounted to a record 172.7 million bushels in 1966-67 as compared with 140.0 million bushels the year before.

(a) Food Aid Programs

The trend in Canadian wheat exports in terms of aid continued sharply upward. Total donations of wheat and wheat flour in 1966-67 amounted to 53.1 million bushels, 76 per cent greater than the previous year's total. India, which suffered a serious food shortage in 1966, was the main recipient. That country received nearly 78 per cent of all Canadian wheat contributions. Exports to Pakistan similarly increased substantially, from less than one million bushels in 1965-66 to 7.1 million bushels in 1966-67.

The bulk of Canada's food aid was given through bilateral arrangements made under the Canadian International Food Aid Program. India and Pakistan were the major recipients but other countries receiving bilateral food aid shipments of wheat and/or flour were Ceylon, Ghana, Morocco, Algeria and Indonesia.

Canadian contributions to the World Food Program, a multilateral program under the direction of the F.A.O., increased from 240,000 bushels in 1965-66 to 3.2 million bushels in 1966-67. Recipients of Canadian wheat and/or flour through this program in 1966-67 included Pakistan, India, Algeria, Afghanistan, Syria, Jordan, South Korea, Sudan, Bolivia, Brazil and Guyana, in descending order of quantities received. Finally, a total of 377,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, as flour, was donated to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for refugee relief. Quantities of Canadian wheat exported under food aid programs are summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5

CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR DONATIONS

Country or Agency	Bilateral Aid [a]	Multilateral Aid [b]	Total Aid
	(thousand bushels)		
India	40,665	735	41,400
Pakistan	5,927	1,206	7,133
Algeria	418	729	1,147
Ceylon	884	—	884
Ghana	855	—	855
Morocco	621	—	621
Afghanistan	—	360	360
Indonesia	108	—	108
Jordan	—	61	61
South Korea	—	44	44
Syria	—	37	37
Sudan	—	36	36
Bolivia	—	18	18
Brazil	—	10	10
Guyana	—	8	8
	49,478	3,244	52,722
United Nations Relief and Works Agency			377
Total			53,099

[a] Canadian International Food Aid Program.
[b] World Food Program.

(b) EXPORT CREDITS INSURANCE ACT

Wheat sales supported by the government's Export Credits Insurance Corporation, which insures companies against nonpayment of foreign accounts, amounted in 1966-67 to 17.6 million bushels. This quantity is 3.2 million bushels less than the 1965-66 level (See Table 6). Exports of 13.8 million bushels of wheat to Poland and 3.8 million bushels to Bulgaria were covered by this insurance in 1966-67. The terms of payment were 10 per cent cash at time of shipment with the balance due within 36 months.

The sale of 4.2 million bushels of wheat to Czechoslovakia in 1966-67 was eligible for credit insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, but Koospol, the Czechoslovakian grain trading organization, paid cash at time of delivery.

(c) SPECIAL CREDIT

Special credit guarantees extended by the Government of Canada facilitated deferred payment sales by The Canadian Wheat Board to the People's Republic of China and the German Democratic Republic. During 1966-67, 97.5 million bushels of wheat were exported to the People's Republic of China and 4.5 million bushels were exported to the German Democratic Republic under these credit arrangements. Terms of these sales were 25 per cent cash at time of shipment with the balance due in 18 months.

(d) SUMMARY

The quantities of government assisted wheat exports are summarized for the past five years by designated program in Table 6.

TABLE 6

GOVERNMENT ASSISTED EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR

Crop Year	Food Aid Programs	Export Credits Insurance Act	Special Credit	Total
		(million bushels)		
1962-63	1.7	22.5	56.4	80.6
1963-64	2.7	30.5	44.6	77.8
1964-65	11.8	54.5	76.7	143.0
1965-66	30.1	20.8	89.1	140.0
1966-67	53.1	17.6	102.0	172.7

4. United States Export Programs

Total United States wheat and flour exports by major programs for 1966-67 and 1965-66, as well as the 1960-61 to 1964-65 five-year averages are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7

United States Wheat Export Programs

Transaction	Average 1960-61 to 1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
		(million bushels)	
Cash and C.C.C. Credit [a]	220	298	371
Long Term Credit: [b]			
Dollars	17	79	39
Local Currency	389	377	215
Barter [c]	26	46	67
Donations [d]	61	67	49
Other	8	*	1
Total	721	867	742

*Less than 500,000 bushels.
[a] Involves only export subsidy and short-term credit.
[b] Title I (Foreign Currency) and Title IV (Dollars) of P. L. 480.
[c] Section 303 of Title III of P. L. 480.
[d] Title II and Section 302 of Title III of P. L. 480.
Source: U.S.D.A., Wheat Situation, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1967), p. 20.

The tighter supply situation for wheat in the United States in 1966-67, which led to sizeable substitutions of coarse grains for wheat in aid programs, and the continued emphasis on increased dollar sales are reflected in the changed quantities and proportions moved under the various government programs. Cash sales (normally assisted by means of an export subsidy) and C.C.C. short-term credit sales were significantly higher than in previous years, accounting together for 50 per cent of total United States wheat exports in 1966-67 as compared with just over 34 per cent in previous years. Japan and the Netherlands were the two largest cash importers of United States wheat. The United Arab Republic was the largest purchaser under C.C.C. credit arrangements.

Barter transactions rose from 46 to 67 million bushels. Brazil imported the largest quantities under this program.

Aid shipments of wheat to India, which have been predominantly on a local currency basis, were reduced by over 100 million bushels with grain sorghums being substituted to a large extent. Title IV sales to Yugoslavia were considerably lower. Local currency sales to the United Arab Republic were eliminated completely. Wheat exports to Brazil were shifted from a predominantly Title I basis to barter and long-term dollar credit transactions. Pakistan, Morocco and Tunisia received more wheat from the United States on concessional terms in 1966-67 than in 1965-66.

5. Sales Policy

(a) General

The 1966-67 crop year opened with substantial quantities of Canadian wheat already sold for export. Many foreign buyers had entered into large forward commitments because of the very uncertain world wheat situation that existed in the spring and early summer of 1966. Carryover stocks in the major wheat exporting countries were down to their lowest level in many years. Early reports on the 1966 world wheat crop were not overly optimistic. The supply outlook improved somewhat after it became clear that a record world wheat crop of over ten billion bushels had been harvested in 1966. Crops were particularly good in the major exporting countries. This permitted some build-up of reserve stocks and resulted in a more competitive atmosphere in world markets. Since many of the major importers had purchased the bulk of their year's requirements early, the sales policy of the Board was directed to obtaining the largest possible share of the uncommitted markets in order to sustain a heavy export movement throughout the crop year.

In continuance of its policy to utilize all agencies and services which it considers useful to the overall sales effort, the Board again entered into agreements with shipping and exporting firms. Under these agreements these firms act as agents for the Board and are largely responsible for sales to Canada's commercial markets. They also contribute to the fulfillment of Board commitments resulting from Long Term Agreements and Food Aid Programs.

(b) Long Term Agreements

Two of the largest buyers of Canadian wheat in recent years have been the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of China. Both of these countries, as well as several others, have assured supplies of Canadian Wheat for themselves by means of long-term arrangements with the Board or the Government of Canada.

1) The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Exportkhleb, the grain trading organization of the Soviet Union, signed a three-year master contract with the Board in June, 1966. This master contract calls for the sale and purchase of 336.0 million bushels of wheat and flour between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. The flour portion of the contract amounts to about 14.8 million bushels wheat equivalent per year. No credit is involved.

The sales contract for the 1966-67 crop year was for 112.0 million bushels, 5 per cent more or less.

Prior to the end of the 1966-67 crop year, Exportkhleb had contracted for 74.7 million bushels, 5 per cent more or less, for delivery in 1967-68.

2) The People's Republic of China

The Long Term Agreement between the Board and China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation calls for the sale and purchase of a minimum of 168.0 million bushels and a maximum of 280.0 million bushels of wheat between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. Terms of payment are 25 per cent cash at time of shipment with the balance, plus interest, due in eighteen months. A special guarantee extended by the Government of Canada enables the Board to grant this credit. Wheat sales contracts with the People's Republic of China under this agreement, for the 1966-67 crop year, amounted to 94.4 million bushels.

3) Other Long Term Agreements

Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic were the other Long Term Agreement customers purchasing Canadian wheat in 1966-67. However, the amount of these purchases has declined substantially the past two crop years because of good crops in Eastern Europe. Table 8 is a summary statement on the status of the Long Term Agreements as at July 31, 1967.

TABLE 8

Summary Statement of Long Term Agreements

Country	Agreement Expiry Date	Open Commitments August 1, 1966	New Commitments 1966-67	1966-67 Shipments	Open Commitments July 31 1967
			(million bushels)		
Bulgaria	Oct. 7, 1966	3.7	—	3.8	—
	Oct. 7, 1969	—	7.3	—	7.3§
China, People's Rep. of	July 31, 1969	min. 167.2	—	97.5†	72.2
		max. 279.2	—	97.5†	184.2
Czechoslovakia	Oct. 28, 1968	8.5	—	4.2	4.3
German Democratic Republic	July 31, 1967	9.8	—	4.5	5.3
Hungary	June 10, 1967	5.6*	—	—	5.6*
Poland	Nov. 4, 1966	4.3	—	5.1	—
	Nov. 4, 1969	33.1	—	8.7	24.4
U.S.S.R.	Apr. 17, 1966	—	—	3.5	—
	July 31, 1969	336.0	—	106.4‡	229.6

*Buyer has option of taking 125,000 metric tons in the form of feed barley on a cash basis.

†Includes shipments to Albania and 2.5 millon bushels purchased prior to commencement of current agreement.

‡Includes shipments to Cuba.

§Bulgaria has option of purchasing additional 100,000 tons during period of agreement.

6. Pricing Policy

(a) General

During the 1966-67 crop year, prices for Canadian wheat sold in international markets were again

subject to the provisions of the I.W.A. Within this accepted price range the Board endeavoured to set prices which would maintain and extend markets for Canadian wheat and maximize revenue for the producers of Western Canada. Generally, this means keeping prices for Canadian wheat competitive with those for wheat from other sources.

As in previous years, the Board was required to sell wheat, other than Durums, for domestic use at the same price as it sold export wheat for registration under the International Wheat Agreement. The official directive for this policy was Order in Council P.C. 1966-1341, July 14, 1966. The same prices applied also on wheat sales to Canadian mills for grinding into export flour.

The Board quoted separate daily asking prices for wheat (a) in store Pacific ports, (b) in store Fort William/Port Arthur, and (c) in store Churchill. Export selling prices c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, c.i.f. Atlantic ports, and as required, in store at intermediate Seaway ports were also announced by the Board.

In addition to sales made at its daily asking prices, The Canadian Wheat Board continued to provide a deferred pricing policy on export sales at the discretion of the purchaser. Deferred pricing on export sales allowed purchasers some flexibility in fixing the final price. They could choose the market price on any day from the time of booking the wheat up to and including a specified number of market days after the calling of the grain. The maximum number of days after the calling of the grain depended upon the port of shipment and, in the case of the West Coast ports, the destination of the shipment, as indicated in Table 9.

TABLE 9

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MARKET DAYS AFTER CALL DATE ALLOWED PURCHASERS IN FIXING FINAL PRICE

Canadian Port	Number of Market Days
Canadian Atlantic Ports	8
Lower St. Lawrence River ports	8
Churchill	9
Kingston and Prescott	9
Toronto	10
Port Colborne and Humberstone	11
Goderich, Sarnia and Walkerville	12
Georgian Bay ports	13
Fort William/Port Arthur	14
West Coast ports:	
To Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean ports	18
To other ports east of the Panama Canal	25

If the purchaser does not declare his option prior to the expiry date, the market price prevailing on that date is automatically used as the final selling price.

(b) BOARD ASKING PRICES (excluding Durum Wheat)

Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern were maintained near the maximum of the I.W.A. for the first eleven months of the crop year as large volumes of wheat continued to move in international trade and considerable uncertainty existed regarding the adequacy of wheat supplies for the following crop year. The harvest of a record crop in Australia during the December-January period did not cause any basic change in the international supply and price outlook. However, during the spring months it became apparent that a record or near record crop would be harvested in the United States as a result of the increase of over 16 million acres in wheat allotments for the 1967 crop. Domestic market prices in that country, which had been relatively high due to the low level of wheat stocks and great concern over reported drought conditions in the important hard winter wheat area, dropped sharply and United States export prices were allowed to drop also. During this period, the Board maintained its asking prices as Canadian prairie crop prospects were extremely poor and world crop prospects were uncertain. However, as American prices continued to decline and it became apparent that competition for exports in 1967-68 would be very keen, the Board, in order to be more competitive, began lowering its asking prices for wheat. As shown in Table 10, the crop year ended with the monthly average asking price for No. 1 Northern in store Fort William/Port Arthur at $2.06⅝, down 4½ cents from the average for August, 1966 and 6⅜ cents from the monthly average high for the year set in December, 1966.

TABLE 10

AVERAGE BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT

(I.W.A. AND CLASS II QUOTATIONS)

Month	In Store Fort William Port Arthur	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	(cents per bushel)		
August, 1966	211⅛	215¾	225⅝
September	212¼	216¼	226¾
October	211¼	215¼	225¾
November	212⅛	216⅛	226⅝
December	213	216⅞	228
January, 1967	212¼	216¼	228½
February	212½	216½	228¾
March	212¾	216¾	229
April	212⅞	216⅞	229⅛
May	212¾	216¾	229
June	211¼	216½	227⅛
July	206⅝	212⅝	222⅜

At the beginning of the crop year, Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern wheat in store Vancouver were 4⅝ cents per bushel over prices for the same grade at the Lakehead. This spread became 4 cents in September and remained at this level until the following June. During the last two months of the crop year it fluctuated principally between 5½ and 6½ cents per bushel.

The price differential for wheat c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports over in store the Lakehead was 14½ cents per bushel at the start of the crop year. This increased to 16¼ cents in the latter part of December, and fell slightly to 15¾ cents towards the end of the crop year, reflecting changes in the cost of moving wheat from the Lakehead to the St. Lawrence.

Prices for wheat sold for shipment from Churchill during the 1967 season of navigation were 10½ cents per bushel under the St. Lawrence c.i.f. price.

Table 11 gives the discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for other principal grades in store Fort William/Port Arthur and in store Vancouver.

TABLE 11

DISCOUNTS UNDER NO. 1 NORTHERN

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
	(cents per bushel)				
	In Store Fort William/Port Arthur				
August 2, 1966	3	8	14	19	20
November 1, 1966	3	6	11	16	17
February 1, 1967	3	6	11	16	17
May 1, 1967	3	6	11	14	17
July 31, 1967	3	6	9	12	15
	In Store Vancouver				
August 2, 1966	3	8	14	19	20
November 1, 1966	3	5	10	15	16
February 1, 1967	3	5	10	15	16
May 1, 1967	3	5	10	13	16
July 31, 1967	2	4	8	11	14

The bulk of the 1966 prairie wheat crop graded Nos. 1, 2 or 3 Northern. With decreased supplies of lower grades as the crop year progressed, there was a substantial narrowing of the spreads under No. 1 Northern during 1966-67.

(c) BOARD ASKING PRICES—DURUM WHEAT

Table 12 shows monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur, in store Vancouver and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM

Month	In Store Fort William Port Arthur	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	(cents per bushel)		
August, 1966	224⅞	229⅞	239⅜
September	226⅝	231⅝	241⅛
October	227¼	232¼	241¾
November	228⅛	233⅛	242⅝
December	229	233⅞	244
January, 1967	228¼	233¼	244½
February	228½	233½	244¾
March	228	233	244¼
April	223⅞	228⅞	240⅛
May	223¾	228¾	240
June	222⅝	229⅜	238½
July	222	228⅝	237¾

Board monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum in store the Lakehead were 13¾ cents above those for No. 1 Northern at the beginning of the 1966-67 crop year and fluctuated around that level throughout the crop year.

7. Exports of Wheat and Flour

(a) GENERAL

The total of 515.3 million bushels of wheat and flour exported in 1966-67, although well under the exceptional levels of 1963-64 and 1965-66, was still the third highest level ever achieved by Canada. The movement during the first half of the crop year compared favourably with those for the corresponding periods of the two record years mentioned despite an eight day railway strike, which began on August 26th, and a twenty-one day West Coast dock dispute and work stoppage which began on November 17th. Shipments during the last half of the crop year were considerably lower because of the reduction in export sales.

(b) EXPORTS BY CONTINENTAL AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Wheat and flour exports to European destinations fell by 116.7 million bushels from 376.1 million bushels in 1965-66 to 259.4 million bushels during the year under review. The decrease was almost entirely accounted for by exports to the U.S.S.R. of 93.3 million bushels compared with 201.6 million bushels in 1965-66. Exports to the United Kingdom totalled 73.5 million bushels compared with 78.5 million bushels in 1965-66, thus continuing the gradual downward trend in Canada's sales to this traditional market. Among Common Market countries, exports to Belgium-Luxembourg increased by 3.2 million bushels, and to Italy by 1.8 million bushels. Exports to the Netherlands and France were each reduced by about one million bushels, while shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany remained much the same as in the previous year, at a level of 22.1 million bushels. Among other Western European countries, exports to Switzerland and Norway were also smaller than in 1965-66. Ireland, Finland, Portgual and Greece were destinations to which exports of Canadian wheat increased. Canadian wheat shipments to Eastern Europe were smaller in the case of the German Democratic Republic by the amount of 3.6 million bushels, and in the case of Czechoslovakia, by 3.5 million bushels, while exports to Bulgaria rose from nothing in 1965-66 to 3.8 million bushels. Exports to Poland and Albania remained constant.

Exports to Africa increased to 15.3 million bushels from 3.4 million bushels in 1965-66. This large increase is almost entirely explained by shipments of 9.4 million bushels in 1966-67 to the Republic of South Africa. This country imported no wheat from Canada in the previous crop year.

A significant increase occurred in exports to

Asian destinations, up from 164.1 million bushels in 1965-66 to 208.1 million bushels. Exports to the People's Republic of China rose from 74.0 million bushels to 90.5 million bushels. Exports to Japan increased from 49.6 million bushels to 60.2 million bushels. Food aid shipments to India and Pakistan were extremely large because of the severe food shortages experienced in those two countries. Exports to India increased from 27.5 million bushels to 43.6 million bushels. Exports to Pakistan increased by about 7 million bushels. Exports to the Philippines dropped from 2.6 million bushels to 0.5 million bushels.

Exports to South America fell from 7.8 million bushels in 1965-66 to 5.5 million bushels in the crop year under consideration, mostly due to a decline in exports to Venezuela, Ecuador and Peru.

A total of 19.5 million bushels of Canadian wheat and flour purchased by the U.S.S.R. was shipped to Cuba. This amounts to 3.9 million bushels less than in the previous crop year. Exports to other destinations in the Caribbean and Central American area were generally maintained.

Total wheat and flour exports to the United States amounted to only 0.7 million bushels, compared with 1.6 million bushels in 1965-66.

Bagged seed wheat exports to all destinations amounted to 0.7 million bushels as compared with 0.8 million bushels in 1965-66.

TABLE 13

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

(Crop Years 1966-67 and 1965-66)

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1966-67			Crop Year 1965-66 Total
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	
		(bushels)		
Europe:				
United Kingdom	67,747,512	5,386,973	73,134,485	78,505,271
Germany, Federal Republic	22,582,315	—	22,582,315	22,899,623
Belgium-Luxembourg	13,781,387	81,452	13,862,839	10,787,962
Italy	9,468,420	16,215	9,484,635	7,679,596
Switzerland	4,889,584	—	4,889,584	8,109,590
Netherlands	2,626,359	11,091	2,637,450	4,026,633
France	1,747,966	—	1,747,966	2,774,526
Ireland	1,725,546	3,381	1,728,927	1,371,049
Austria	1,573,291	—	1,573,291	1,723,924
Norway	1,547,710	230	1,547,940	1,989,540
Finland	1,052,576	—	1,052,576	680,356
Portugal	571,200	64,386	635,586	69,393
Malta	577,995	—	577,995	693,653
Greece	—	113,907	113,907	18,430
Gibraltar	—	26,017	26,017	15,971
Denmark	22,400	2,530	24,930	2,070
Sweden	12,133	2,516	14,649	19,931
Iceland	—	8,050	8,050	3,552
Total Western Europe	129,926,394	5,716,748	135,643,142	141,371,070

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1966-67 Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent) (bushels)	Total	Crop Year 1965-66 Total
U.S.S.R.	93,232,427	—	93,232,427	201,605,930
Poland	13,782,637	—	13,782,637	13,296,083
German Democratic Republic	4,460,835	—	4,460,835	8,069,842
Albania	4,220,943	—	4,220,943	4,240,171
Czechoslovakia	4,202,025	—	4,202,025	7,547,066
Bulgaria	3,800,320	—	3,800,320	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	123,699,187	—	123,699,187	234,759,092
TOTAL EUROPE	253,625,581	5,716,748	259,342,329	376,130,162
AFRICA:				
Republic of South Africa	9,433,397	—	9,433,397	—
Ghana	—	1,278,908	1,278,908	876,240
Algeria	716,495	481,724	1,198,219	—
Nigeria	953,734	4,844	958,578	860,058
Morocco	—	643,015	643,015	—
Sierra Leone	—	438,198	438,198	580,131
Senegal	—	198,761	198,761	—
Liberia	—	194,915	194,915	153,251
Togo	—	165,529	165,529	212,89
Mozambique	—	72,542	72,542	65,934
Malawi	—	70,651	70,651	27,706
Gambia	—	56,569	56,569	80,937
Cameroon Republic	—	44,845	44,845	35,218
U.A.R.	—	43,100	43,100	47,656
Portuguese Africa	—	41,276	41,276	88,295
Congo Kinshasa	—	36,218	36,218	109,020
Sudan	36,194	—	36,194	—
French Africa	—	34,438	34,438	46,672
Dahomey	—	23,002	23,002	—
Angola	—	22,448	22,448	15,410
Tanzania	—	7,845	7,845	16,215
Zambia	—	2,300	2,300	—
Ivory Coast	—	1,380	1,380	2,185
Guinea Republic	—	—	—	460
Rhodesia	—	—	—	12,650
Ethiopia	—	—	—	146,976
Malagasy Republic	—	—	—	3,795
TOTAL AFRICA	11,139,820	3,862,508	15,002,328	3,381,706

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1966-67			Crop Year 1965-66
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
		(bushels)		
ASIA AND OCEANIA:				
People's Republic of China	90,459,755	—	90,459,755	74,023,713
Japan	60,238,961	5,223	60,244,184	49,561,914
India	41,961,250	1,623,288	43,584,538	27,473,039
Pakistan	7,572,687	—	7,572,687	671,847
Hong Kong	985,290	595,978	1,581,268	1,743,741
Ceylon	—	1,049,260	1,049,260	897,906
Korea, North	940,426	—	940,426	3,911,974
Malaysia and Singapore	575,867	3,830	579,697	1,210,355
Philippines	515,200	—	515,200	2,561,999
Afghanistan	360,268	—	360,268	—
Turkey	331,034	—	331,034	—
Thailand	—	228,850	228,850	512,457
Indonesia	—	108,208	108,208	—
Saudi Arabia	92,397	9,423	101,820	230,228
Lebanon	28,131	52,596	80,727	340,950
Taiwan	74,074	—	74,074	—
Aden	—	56,704	56,704	55,986
Jordan	—	55,892	55,892	10,615
U.S. Oceania	—	43,930	43,930	123,960
Syria	29,285	7,606	36,891	9,025
Portuguese Asia	—	35,456	35,456	24,017
Korea, South	—	32,294	32,294	60,978
Fiji	—	6,843	6,843	8,384
Iran	—	5,325	5,325	4,457
British Oceania	—	1,380	1,380	460
Cyprus	—	831	831	1,033
French Oceania	—	497	497	483
Qatar	—	462	462	547
Bahrain	—	143	143	—
Trucial States	—	18	18	—
Israel	—	—	—	467,600
Burma	—	—	—	161,566
Viet Nam	—	—	—	920
TOTAL ASIA AND OCEANIA	204,164,625	3,924,037	208,088,662	164,070,154

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1966-67 Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Crop Year 1965-66 Total
		(bushels)		
SOUTH AMERICA:				
Venezuela	4,977,599	690	4,978,289	6,323,714
Ecuador	409,346	4,485	413,831	988,450
Guyana	—	83,614	83,614	71,484
Peru	39,200	12,751	51,951	338,698
Bolivia	—	18,255	18,255	—
Surinam	—	11,006	11,006	70,88
Brazil	—	5,122	5,122	—
Argentina	—	5,120	5,120	—
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	5,426,145	141,043	5,567,188	7,793,23
CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN:				
Cuba	7,167,983	12,349,362	19,517,345	23,377,085
Jamaica	11,464	1,518,122	1,529,586	1,643,14
Leeward and Windward Islands	—	986,362	986,362	1,025,098
Costa Rica	138,960	832,752	971,712	1,085,76
Trinidad and Tobago	—	912,806	912,806	1,481,610
El Salvador	629,466	600	630,066	459,57
Bahamas	—	322,773	322,773	281,6
Nicaragua	249,579	690	250,269	51
Barbados	120	231,490	231,610	22
Bermuda	—	130,348	130,348	119,70
Netherlands Antilles	—	123,283	123,283	182,60
British Honduras	—	59,582	59,582	52,364
Guatemala	28,294	26,567	54,861	221,48
Honduras Republic	—	47,902	47,902	105,906
Panama	—	36,161	36,161	22,828
Haiti Republic	—	4,048	4,048	1,801
French West Indies	—	3,379	3,379	12,015
French Guiana	—	3,335	3,335	230
Dominican Republic	—	2,254	2,254	286,635
St. Lucia	187	—	187	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	67
TOTAL CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	8,226,053	17,591,816	25,817,869	31,097,637
NORTH AMERICA:				
United States	154,913	593,225	748,138	1,618,047
St. Pierre and Miquelon	—	21,501	21,501	21,981
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA	154,913	614,726	769,639	1,640,028
Bagged Seed Wheat	718,593	—	718,593	793,025
GRAND TOTAL	483,455,730	31,850,878	515,306,608	584,905,946

(c) Wheat Flour

Included in the total of 515.3 million bushels of wheat exported in 1966-67 were 31.9 million bushels, wheat equivalent, of flour. This was 6.2 million bushels less than in the previous year. The reduction was chiefly due to decreased purchases by the United Kingdom and an absence of shipments to the Soviet Union. The main export outlet for Canadian wheat flour was again Cuba, that country receiving flour purchased by the Soviet Union. Flour exports to Africa were up 1.5 million bushels primarily due to shipments under Canada's Food Aid Program. The Caribbean countries, excluding Cuba, purchased slightly less Canadian flour in 1966-67 than in 1965-66.

(d) Durum Wheat

Exports of Durum wheat in 1966-67 amounted to 26.6 million bushels. This was 7.2 million bushels less than in 1965-66, yet higher than the ten-year average, 1955-56 to 1964-65, of 20.5 million bushels. The reduction from 1965-66 was principally due to decreased shipments to the Soviet Union as that country took only 4.5 milion bushels of Canadian Durum wheat as compared with 9.9 million bushels the previous year. The Federal Republic of Germany taking 9.1 million bushels, was the principal destination for Canadian Durum wheat exports in 1966-67. Canada exported 3.0 million bushels to Switzerland and 2.4 milion bushels to Poland. Durum wheat shipments to Italy were somewhat higher as were those to Albania. Exports to the latter country resulted from purchases by the People's Republic of China.

The major destinations for Canadian Durum wheat exports in 1966-67, with comparative figures for 1965-66, are shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14

Destination of Durum Wheat Exports

Destination	1965-66	1966-67
	(million bushels)	
Germany, Federal Republic of	8.1	9.1
U.S.S.R.	9.9	4.5
Switzerland	4.1	3.0
Poland	2.6	2.4
Italy	0.6	1.9
Albania	0.9	1.3
Others	7.6	4.4
Total	33.8*	26.6*

*Included in total wheat exports of 546.8 million bushels in 1965-66 and 483.5 million bushels in 1966-67.

Source: The Wheat Review, December, 1967, pp. 20, 21 and 22.

(e) Exports by Month

Exports of wheat and flour for the first half of the crop year amounted to 291.7 million bushels as compared with 223.6 million bushels for the February-July period. Table 15 shows exports of wheat (including flour), by month for the 1966-67 crop year.

TABLE 15

Wheat and Flour Exports by Month

Month	Quantity Exported (million bushels)	
August, 1966	67.1	
September	49.6	
October	55.3	
November	51.5	
December	37.4	
January, 1967	30.8	291.7
February	21.8	
March	25.5	
April	30.4	
May	59.6	
June	50.3	
July	36.0	223.6
Total		515.3

Source: The Wheat Review, December, 1967, p. 17.

(f) Exports by Port Areas

The 1966-67 exports of wheat as grain, by port areas, are shown in Table 16.

TABLE 16

Wheat Exports by Port Areas

Port Areas	Quantity Exported (million bushels)	
Eastern Canadian ports:		
St. Lawrence	239.0	
Atlantic	32.9	271.9
Pacific Coast ports		180.9
Churchill		21.0
Lake ports direct		8.8
Total		482.6

Source: Canadian Grain Exports: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, p. 20.

8. Crop Development and Supplies

The following table shows acreages seeded to grains and oilseeds in the prairie provinces in 1966 along with comparative statistics for 1965.

TABLE 17

PRAIRIE PROVINCES — SEEDED ACREAGES

	1965 Acreage	1966 Acreage
	(thousand acres)	
Wheat (excluding durum)	26,950	28,102
Durum Wheat	840	1,064
Oats	5,645	5,450
Barley	5,741	7,010
Rye	691	671
Flaxseed	2,265	1,883
Rapeseed	1,435	1,525
TOTAL	43,567	45,705

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

The 45.7 million acres sown to the principal grains and oilseeds in 1966 were a record high and amounted to 2.1 million acres more than were sown in the previous year. The major increases were recorded in wheat and barley. Wheat acreage at 29.2 million was the highest on record. The area sown to barley in 1966 amounted to 7.0 million acres, 1.3 million acres over 1965. Oats and rye acreages in 1966 showed little change from the previous year. Rapeseed acreage was increased, continuing the trend in evidence for the past few years. The area sown to flaxseed in 1966 showed a marked decrease from the 1965 acreage.

In the spring of 1966 field work was delayed in many areas in the prairie provinces because of late season snowfalls and low temperatures. By the second week in May seeding was progressing rapidly. Favorable weather continued in the latter part of May and with few exceptions, seeding was completed by the first week in June.

In late June and early July heavy rains fell over a wide area of the prairies and gave promise of a large grain crop. Under these near ideal conditions the prairies produced a very lush stand but the crop was shallow rooted and very vulnerable to any prolonged period of hot dry weather. However, frequent showers, and at times generous rains, throughout the remainder of the growing season maintained or improved crop prospects. By harvest time it was evident that, barring any unforeseen set-backs, many farmers in the western prairies would be harvesting crops of record proportions.

Harvesting commenced during the third week in August. Frequent showers in late August and early September delayed operations. However, exceptionally fine weather during the remainder of September permitted harvesting to proceed with little interruption in most regions. By the end of September combining was completed in all but a few isolated areas.

The final results of the 1966 harvest, in most cases, equalled or exceeded earlier forecasts. Average yields for wheat of 27.7 bushels per acre and for barley of 40.4 bushels per acre were new records. Yields for oats, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed were all very good. The combination of the record acreage and the high yields resulted in a total production of the major grains and oilseeds of 1.4 billion bushels in 1966. This exceeded the previous high recorded in 1952 by 73 million bushels.

The following table compares the estimated production in the prairie provinces for 1966 with that of 1965.

TABLE 18

PRAIRIE PROVINCES — PRODUCTION

	1965	196
	(thousand bushels)	
Wheat (excluding durum)	615,100	778,60
Durum Wheat	16,900	28,40
Oats	272,000	258,00
Barley	202,000	283,0
Rye	15,300	15,70
Flaxseed	28,400	21,5
Rapeseed	22,600	25,8
TOTAL	1,172,300	1,411,000

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

As indicated in Table 18 production of grains and oilseeds in 1966 was 239 million bushels higher than in 1965. The most significant increase occurred in wheat production which reached a record level of 807 million bushels as compared with 632 million bushels in the previous year.

A very large percentage of the wheat produced in 1966 graded No. 3 Northern or higher. The Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners reported on the protein content of the 1966 wheat crop as follows:

> "The mean protein content of the 1966 spring wheat crop is estimated to be 13.2%, 0.3 percentage units lower than last year's crop. The new crop of spring wheat is only fractionally lower in protein content than the long-term average value which for all wheat crops from 1927 to 1965 is 13.6%."

The 1966 oat production, though lower than 1965, compared favorably with the average of the previous ten years. Barley production at 283 million bushels reached a record level. Rye production in 1966 showed little change from the previous year and flaxseed at 21.5 million bushels, though lower than in 1965, was still at an average level. For the fourth consecutive year the production of rapeseed increased.

Table 19 shows estimated farm stocks of wheat, oats and barley in the prairie provinces as at July 31, 1967, with comparable estimates for previous years. These stocks include farm requirements in the form of seed and feed as well as deliverable supplies.

TABLE 19

PRAIRIE PROVINCES — STOCKS ON FARMS

	July 31 1964	July 31 1965	July 31 1966	July 31 1967
		(million bushels)		
Wheat	118.2	107.3	98.0	202.0
Oats	108.9	68.8	67.0	65.0
Barley	58.5	34.4	31.0	63.0

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 421.2.

The heavy volume of producers' marketings in the 1965-66 crop year, combined with a modest increase in farm disappearance, exceeded the 1965 production. Farm stocks on July 31, 1966 were therefore, somewhat less than a year earlier.

Farm deliveries of wheat continued at a very high level during the 1966-67 crop year and reached a record 632.4 million bushels. However, the increase in wheat marketings was not sufficient to offset the large increase in wheat production in the fall of 1966 and as a result farm stocks as at July 31, 1967 increased to 202.0 million bushels. The increase in farm stocks of barley to 63.0 million bushels on July 31, 1967, reflects the large barley harvest of 1966.

The following table shows the commercial carryover of wheat, oats and barley in Canada as at July 31, 1967 with comparable figures for previous years.

TABLE 20

CANADA — STOCKS IN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS

	July 31 1964	July 31 1965	July 31 1966	July 31 1967
		(million bushels)		
Wheat	338.8	403.9	320.1	368.7
Oats	50.6	39.4	36.2	28.6
Barley	58.3	53.0	65.8	64.1

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 421.2.

As indicated in the above table, the commercial stock position of wheat as at July 31, 1966 dropped to 320.1 million bushels, the lowest in thirteen years. The large wheat export program during the 1965-66 crop year more than offset the high volume of producers' marketings.

Increased farm deliveries of wheat in the 1966-67 crop year, together with a somewhat lower volume of exports, resulted in a build-up of stocks of that grain in commercial facilities to 368.7 million bushels by July 31, 1967.

9. Delivery Quotas

The basis for the delivery quotas for the 1966-67 crop year was announced by the Board on July 18, 1966. The open quota on all wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed, which came into effect July 18th, was continued until August 20th. An initial quota of 100 units was established effective August 22, 1966 with each unit being the equivalent of 4 bushels of wheat or 10 bushels of oats or 6 bushels of barley or 6 bushels of rye. The producer could deliver any combination of these grains amounting to 100 units. The Board also announced that the initial quota would be followed by general quotas established at individual delivery points as elevator space became available.

The first general quotas were authorized to become effective Monday, September 5, 1966. These quotas were based on each producer's specified acreage seeded to wheat (including durum), oats, barley and rye, the summerfallow acreage and the acreage seeded to cultivated grasses and forage crops.

Stocks of grain in both country and terminal elevators on August 1, 1966 were at a relatively low level. Heavy export commitments for wheat necessitated the movement of large volumes of grain to and from country elevators during the August-December period. This large shipping program enabled the Board to steadily advance quotas. By the end of the first half of the crop year the majority of the delivery points were on a 4, 5 or 6 bushel per specified acre quota.

In the early spring of 1967 it became evident that some special attention would have to be given to the movement of wheat from the farms to ensure that sufficient supplies would be available in country elevators, for forwarding to terminal positions to meet sales commitments. In order to avoid filling commercial grain handling facilities with grain that was not immediately required, the Board authorized a supplementary quota on wheat of 5 bushels per acre seeded to wheat. The first supplementary quotas were issued on March 30th to become effective April 3, 1967.

Shipments from country elevators continued in large volume from the opening of navigation in the spring of 1967 to the end of the crop year. By June 12th the specified acreage quota at all delivery points had been increased to 8 bushels, and by July 20th the supplementary wheat qouta was in effect at all stations.

The following table shows the general delivery quota position at the end of quarterly periods during the crop year 1966-67.

TABLE 21

NUMBER OF DELIVERY POINTS AT EACH QUOTA LEVEL

	Oct. 31 1966	Jan. 31 1967	Apr. 30 1967	Jul 19
Initial Quota	43	—	—	
1 Bushel per Specified Acre	339	—	—	
2 Bushels per Specified Acre	583	—	—	
3 Bushels per Specified Acre	519	87	—	—
4 Bushels per Specified Acre	400	391	—	
5 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	536	56	
6 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	870	423	—
8 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	717	
8 Bushels per Specified Acre plus 5 Bushels Supplementary Wheat	—	—	687	1,881
Closed	10	11	12	
TOTAL	1,894	1,895	1,895	1

In addition to the open quota, the initial unit quota and the specified acreage quota, other quotas were authorized on specific grains and oilseeds throughout the 1966-67 crop year. These quotas are summarized in the following paragraphs.

DURUM WHEAT

Durum Wheat was included in the specified acreage for the 1966-67 crop year and was also deliverable under the supplementary wheat quota. The delivery quota on Durum Wheat was open at all delivery points during the period November 28, 1966 to February 28, 1967.

OATS

A supplementary delivery quota of one carlot of oats suitable for manufacture to rolled oats was authorized on November 23, 1966. Under this quota each producer could deliver one carlot of oats over the general quota, provided a sample of such oats had been submitted to and accepted on a premium basis by a mill located in the designated area.

BARLEY

Over-quota provisions for the delivery of barley suitable for malting were continued in the crop year. Effective August 22, 1966 producers could deliver one carlot of barley suitable for malting, providing a sample of such barley had been accepted by a maltster or a shipper on a premium basis. On December 20, 1966 provision was made for an over-quota delivery of a second carlot of Two-Row Barley suitable for malting subject to the same conditions, and on March 7, 1967 this privilege was extended to any variety of barley suitable for malting subject to the same conditions. On March 29, 1967 this over-quota privilege for barley was extended to any additional carlots of Two-Row Barley.

FLAXSEED

Effective August 22, 1966 a delivery quota [illegible] bushels per acre seeded to flaxseed or 250 bushels whichever quantity was the larger, was established for flaxseed. As in previous years the producer could deliver flaxseed within the existing quota [illegible] any delivery point at which space for flaxseed was available. Effective November 23rd the flaxseed quota was increased to the larger of 8 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels, and on January 27, 1967 it was further increased to the larger of 12 bushels per seeded acre or 600 bushels. On March 31, 1967 the delivery quota on flaxseed was declared open for the balance of the 1966-67 crop year.

RAPESEED

Producers could deliver rapeseed to any delivery point at which elevator space for rapeseed was available. A delivery quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to rapeseed or 250 bushels, whichever was the larger, came into effect on August 22, 1966. Effective November 23rd this delivery quota was increased to the larger of 8 bushels per acre seeded to rapeseed or 400 bushels. This quota was further increased on January 27, 1967 to the larger of 12 bushels per acre seeded to rapeseed or 600 bushels. The delivery quota on rapeseed was declared open for the balance of the crop year on March 31, 1967.

RYE

Rye acreage was once again contained in the specified acreage and thus deliveries were subject to the general quota. On March 31, 1967 the delivery quota for rye was declared open for the balance of the 1966-67 crop year.

High Moisture Grain

With the exception of grain harvested tough or damp in a few areas, principally in the northern parts of the prairies, high moisture grain was not as serious a problem as in 1965-66. However, to assist producers who were holding stocks of high moisture grain which were liable to go out of condition, the Board authorized on November 28th an advance delivery privilege on wheat, oats, barley and rye, having a moisture content of 15.7% and over, up to 4 bushels per specified acre in excess of established quotas, provided that such deliveries, when added to deliveries already made under authorized specified acreage quotas, did not exceed 8 bushels per specified acre. This authorization was amended on March 30, 1967 placing the upper limit of deliveries under the advance delivery privilege on high moisture grain at 10 bushels per specified acre.

Seed Grain

The use of good seed was again encouraged by the Board through its policy of allowing a producer to deliver in excess of the delivery quotas a quantity not exceeding 600 bushels of any kind of commercial grain in payment, or in part payment, for the purchase of up to 225 bushels of registered or certified seed grain.

Provision was also made for the over-quota delivery of oats suitable for commercial seed, provided a sample of such oats had been accepted on a premium basis by a seed cleaning plant located in the designated area.

10. Handling Agreement

In the 1966-67 Handling Agreement negotiated between The Canadian Wheat Board and the elevator companies, handling margins remained at 4½ cents per bushel for wheat and barley and 3½ cents per bushel for oats. The storage rate was unchanged from the previous crop year, being 1/30 of a cent per bushel per day for wheat, oats and barley in store country elevators.

The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada by regulation increased the maximum elevation charges at terminals in the Western Division by 1 cent per bushel and at terminals in Eastern Canada by $2.50 per 1,000 bushels; both increases effective January 1, 1967. The maximum tariff for storage of wheat, oats and barley in terminals was unchanged at 1/30 cent per bushel per day.

Following negotiations between handling companies, interior mills and maltsters, the diversion charges on wheat shipped to such mills and maltsters remained unchanged from the previous crop year. Similarly, diversion charges applicable to interior terminals, Churchill and Prince Rupert, were unchanged.

11. Allocation of Shipping Orders

In the crop year 1966-67 the Board again operated under a renewal of an instruction from the Minister of Trade and Commerce dated July 18, 1959 with respect to the allocation of Board shipping orders among elevator companies. In accordance with this instruction the policy was again reviewed and on the recommendation of the Board was continued for the crop year 1966-67 without amendment. In general terms the policy provided for:

(1) The allocation by the Board of shipping orders as in the previous crop year. The percentage distribution to each elevator company was revised from time to time on the basis of each company's total receipts of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from producers.

(2) The right of elevator agents to apply to their railway agents for out-of-order cars when their elevator was congested and unable to receive grain of kinds or grades generally offered by producers. Rules were established for the definition of congested elevators and for the subsequent application of resultant shipments against the congested elevator provision or other shipping orders.

The heavy grain shipping programme from country positions tended to keep at a relatively low level the number of cars required by elevator agents pursuant to the congested elevator provision. In 1966-67 there were 17,808 cars received by elevator agents under this provision and of these, 13,767 cars were applied against current shipping orders available to the local elevator agents.

12. Transportation

All major grain movements in Western Canada during the 1966-67 crop year were at a high level and paralleled the performance of the previous year. This was evidence of the excellent co-operation received from all segments of the grain industry and the Board would like to record their appreciation to the elevator companies, the railways, the terminal elevators and the lake vessel operators.

(a) Western Grain Movement

Primary receipts from producers and principal movements of western grains in 1966-67 as compared with 1965-66 are shown in the following table.

TABLE 22

Internal Movements of Western Canadian Grain

	1965-66	1966-67*
	(million bushels)	
Primary receipts from producers	769	835
Shipments from country elevators	815	808
Receipts at Pacific Coast ports	241	228
Receipts at Churchill	25	21
Receipts at Fort William/Port Arthur	480	492
Shipments from Fort William/Port Arthur	490	485

*Subject to revision.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

As indicated in Table 22 producers' marketings in 1966-67 were 66.0 million bushels greater than in the previous year. Shipments from country elevators, though somewhat smaller than the record movement attained in 1965-66, were also well maintained. Receipts at Pacific Coast ports and Churchill were somewhat smaller in 1966-67 than in 1965-66, reflecting reduced exports from these terminals. Receipts and shipments at Fort William/Port Arthur at 492 and 485 million bushels respectively, were closely in line with the large volume of grain handled through Lakehead terminals during the previous crop year.

(b) Lake Shipments of Western Grain

During the 1966-67 crop year a total of 471.4 million bushels of the major grains and oilseeds were shipped by vessel from Lakehead terminals to eastern Canadian and overseas ports. This quantity was only 1.2 million bushels less than was shipped in the previous year. The data in the following table compares the volume of grain moved from the Lakehead, by destination, during the 1966-67 crop with quantities moved during 1965-66.

TABLE 23

Destination of Lake Shipments for the Major Grains and Oilseeds

	1965-66			
	Mil. Bu.	%	Mil. Bu	
(i) To Intermediary Ports:				
Georgian Bay and Upper Lake ports	54.3	11.3	85.0	
Lower Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	58.6	12.3	53.0	
	112.9	23.6	138.0	
(ii) Direct to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and Overseas Ports:				
St. Lawrence ports	327.8	68.5	292.9	
Atlantic ports	7.5	1.6	8.3	
Overseas direct	24.1	5.0	32.2	
	359.4	75.1	333.4	
(iii) To United States Ports	6.4	1.3	7.9	

*Subject to revision.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

It will be noted that 69.5 per cent of the grain shipped from the Lakehead in 1966-67 moved directly to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and overseas ports by the all-water route. This compares with 75.1 per cent in 1965-66 and the five year average prior to the opening of the Seaway of only 3.0 per cent.

13. 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat

(a) Payment Policy

In accordance with the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, as amended, the Board administered an annual pool for wheat delivered to the Board between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1967.

The initial price for wheat for 1966-67 was set at $1.50 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver. This price was the same as the initial price in 1965-66. It was authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1966-1341, July 14, 1966. Initial prices for other grades of wheat were established by the Board and approved by Order in Council P.C. 1966-1355, July 21, 1966.

(b) Board Receipts

Board receipts of wheat from producers reached a record 626.5 million bushels. This compares with the 559.8 million bushels delivered in 1965-66 and the previous high of 563.9 million bushels delivered in 1963-64.

The following table shows Board receipts of wheat from producers, by month, for the 1966-67 crop year:

TABLE 24

Wheat Receipts from Producers, by Month, August, 1966 to July, 1967

	Bushels
August-September, 1966	80,865,226
October	59,506,104
November	44,513,805
December	34,237,666
January, 1967	113,272,378
February	20,783,109
March	31,787,476
April	30,555,875
May	49,813,362
June	86,258,341
July	74,935,656
Total	626,528,998

(c) Grade Pattern

The outstanding feature of producers' marketings in the 1966-67 crop year was that 87.9 per cent of all wheat delivered to the Board graded No. 3 Northern or higher with No. 2 Northern alone accounting for 50.9 per cent of the total. Deliveries of No. 4 Northern amounted to only 31.1 million bushels as compared with 175.3 million bushels for the previous crop year. Board receipts of No. 5 and No. 6 Wheat were also unusually small. No. 2 C.W., No. 3 C.W. and Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum were the three predominant grades of Durum Wheat marketed. In the 1966-67 crop year these three grades made up over 90 per cent of the total Durum Wheat delivered to the Board.

Out-of-condition grain was a serious problem in 1966-67 only in isolated areas as 44.2 million bushels of wheat were delivered to the Board as tough or damp as compared with 122.5 million bushels in 1965-66.

A more complete picture of the grade pattern for 1966-67 wheat deliveries is given by the following table:

TABLE 25

Wheat Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 1 Northern	57,064,841	9.11
No. 2 Northern	318,728,255	50.87
No. 3 Northern	175,159,506	27.95
No. 4 Northern	31,070,491	4.96
Nos. 1 to 4 Durum (including Extra 4 Durum)	23,163,859	3.70
Nos. 1 to 3 Garnet	1,792,660	.29
No. 5 Wheat	9,434,047	1.51
No. 6 Wheat	1,080,230	.17
Feed Wheat	315,446	.05
Other Grades	8,719,663	1.39
Total	626,528,998	100.00

(d) Comments on 1966-67 Wheat Pool

Total wheat stocks in the 1966-67 Pool were 693.1 million bushels, consisting of 626.5 million bushels received from producers, 64.1 million bushels transferred from the 1965-66 Pool Account and 2.5 million bushels received from other than producers.

The 1965-66 and 1966-67 Pools were administered concurrently from August 1, 1966 to November 30, 1966. During that time Board sales were applied to the 1965-66 Pool Account to the extent that this Pool could supply the grades required to meet sales contracts. The 1965-66 Pool was closed and the remaining stocks of 64.1 million bushels in that Pool were transferred to the 1966-67 Pool Account as at November 30, 1966. The final operating statement of the 1965-66 Pool is contained in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 15, 1967.

Exhibit II, page ...., shows the 1966-67 Pool Account-Wheat, for the period August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967. This statement should be regarded as an interim one as it includes sales for the limited period from November 30, 1966 to July 31, 1967. A final operating statement will be published in a Supplementary Report after the 1966-67 Pool Account-Wheat is closed.

(e) Total Stocks under Administration

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1966 with an unsold inventory of 24.9 million bushels of wheat for the account of the 1965-66 Pool. In addition to producer deliveries of 626.5 million bushels of wheat for the account of the 1966-67 Pool the Board acquired 2.5 million bushels from other sources. Therefore during the 1966-67 crop year the Board had 653.9 million bushels of wheat for sale for the accounts of the two Pools. This total compares with 753.3 million bushels in 1965-66 and 721.3 million bushels in 1964-65.

14. 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats

(a) Payment Policy

Parts III and IV of the Canadian Wheat Board Act were extended to oats for the crop year 1966-67 by authority of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1341, July 14, 1966. By the same authority the initial price of 60 cents per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William/Port Arthur was fixed. The Board established initial prices for the other grades of oats. These prices were approved by Order in Council P.C. 1966-1356, July 21, 1966.

(b) Board Receipts

Producers' deliveries of oats were very heavy early in 1966-67, reflecting the open quota which was in effect for the first three weeks of the crop year. During the September-May period producers' deliveries of oats were fairly steady but not large, and conformed to the usual pattern. Though producers' marketings in July were larger, the increase was far less than the normal pattern.

The following table shows Board receipts of oats from producers, by month, from August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967:

TABLE 26

Oats Receipts from Producers, by Month. August, 1966 to July, 1967

	Bushel
August-September, 1966	13,768,888
October	3,321,[illegible]
November	1,766,433
December	1,064,744
January, 1967	1,572,754
February	763,894
March	1,230,[illegible]
April	1,351,169
May	1,804,180
June	3,333,978
July	5,126,269
Total	35,104,342

The 35.1 million bushels delivered to the 1966-67 Pool were 14.5 million bushels less than were delivered to the 1965-66 Pool. The decrease in producers' marketings may be accounted for principally by reduced farm supplies as a result of the smaller production in 1966 and uncertain crop prospects for 1967.

(c) Grade Pattern

The grades of oats delivered by producers to the 1966-67 Pool Account were as follows:

TABLE 27

Oats Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 2 Canada Western	89,780	.26
No. 3 Canada Western	6,420,486	18.29
Extra No. 3 Canada Western	241,456	.69
Extra No. 1 Feed	6,268,583	17.86
No. 1 Feed	21,389,804	60.93
No. 2 Feed	531,857	1.51
No. 3 Feed	80,094	.23
Other Grades	82,282	.23
Total	35,104,342	100.00

No. 1 Feed continued as the principal grade of oats delivered to the Board. Substantial quantities of No. 3 Canada Western and Extra No. 1 Feed were also marketed by producers. In total, these three grades accounted for 97 per cent of the oats delivered to the Board during the 1966-67 crop year.

(d) Comments on 1966-67 Oats Pool

The 1966-67 Oats Pool consisted of 45.8 million bushels, including 35.1 million bushels delivered by producers, 10.7 million bushels purchased from the 1965-66 Pool Account and only 17 bushels from other than producers.

Exhibit III, page ...., shows the operating position of the 1966-67 Pool Account-Oats, for the period August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967. The 1965-66 Oats Pool was closed as at December 31, 1966 and therefore the 1966-67 Pool came under sale on the following market day; namely, January 3, 1967. Since sales for the 1966-67 Pool were for this limited period, the position shown by Exhibit III should be regarded as an interim one. The final position of the 1966-67 Pool will be reported in a Supplementary Report just as the final operating statement of the 1965-66 Pool Account-Oats was reported in the Supplemenatry Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 15, 1967.

(e) Total Stocks under Administration

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1966 with an unsold inventory of 29.5 million bushels of oats for the account of the 1965-66 Pool. The Board acquired 35.1 million bushels during the crop year. Therefore the Board had 64.6 million bushels of oats for sale in 1966-67 for the accounts of the 1965-66 and 1966-67 Pools. This total compared with 73.5 million bushels during the 1965-66 crop year and 82.4 million bushels in the 1964-65 crop year.

(f) Pricing

The following table shows monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month from August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967 (all prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur):

TABLE 28

Board Selling Quotations for No. 1 Feed Oats in Store Fort William/Port Arthur August, 1966 to July, 1967

	High	Low	Average
	(cents per bushel)		
August, 1966	90¾	89¾	90½
September	90½	89	90
October	89¾	89¾	89¾
November	90	89¾	89⅞
December	90	89½	90
January, 1967	89½	86½	87⅜
February	87¾	85¾	86¾
March	87½	86¼	86⅝
April	87¾	86¾	87⅜
May	87½	87	87⅜
June	88¼	87½	88⅛
July	90¼	88¼	88⅝

Board asking prices for oats remained fairly constant throughout most of the 1966-67 crop year. Prices decreased modestly in January and February, 1967 but gradually strengthened during the remainder of the crop year. The season's low for No. 1 Feed Oats was 85¾ cents per bushel in February, 1967 while the high was 90¾ cents per bushel recorded in August, 1966.

(g) General Comments on the Marketing of Oats

Oats production in the prairie provinces in 1966 was estimated at 258.0 million bushels as compared with 272.0 million bushels in 1965. As the farm carryover July 31, 1966 was at approximately the same level as a year earlier, supplies on farms for the 1966-67 crop year reflected the decrease in production and were 15 million bushels less than for the previous crop year. Farm utilization in the prairies in 1966-67 was close to the level of 1965-66 but reduced supplies resulted in lower marketings.

While the major part of Canadian oats is consumed on the farms where it is produced, the domestic market continues to be the principal outlet for western oats entering commercial facilities. The following table shows the number of bushels of western Canadian oats on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada. This represents the bushels of western Canadian oats used by eastern Canadian feeders, together with small quantities used in British Columbia which qualified for freight assistance.

TABLE 29

Number of Bushels of Western Oats Shipped under the Freight Assistance Policy Crop Years 1957-58 to 1966-67

Year	Bushels (thousands)
1957-58	37,490
1958-59	37,807
1959-60	33,540
1960-61	32,447
1961-62	21,629
1962-63	28,373
1963-64	35,420
1964-65	33,329
1965-66	36,794
1966-67	40,001

Source: D.B.S., Coarse Grains Quarterly, November, 1967, p. 24.

The export market for Canadian oats was very limited in 1966-67 and amounted to only 3.8 million bushels. This compares with 15.2 million bushels in 1965-66 and 14.7 million bushels in 1964-65. The major part of the decline was due to the sharp reduction in exports to Western European countries. The following table shows the exports of oats for the 1966-67 crop year along with comparative statistics for 1965-66:

TABLE 30

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS
CROP YEARS 1965-66 AND 1966-67

	1965-66	1966-67
	(million bushels)	
Europe:		
Belgium	.5	.2
Germany	6.8	—
Ireland	.5	.1
Italy	.5	—
Netherlands	4.9	1.5
Switzerland	.1	.2
United Kingdom	.6	.3
Norway	.1	—
Total Europe	14.0	2.3
U.S.A.	1.1	1.4
Others	.1	.1
TOTAL	15.2	3.8

Export clearances of rolled oats and oatmeal, not included in the above table, amounted to the grain equivalent of .3 million bushels in 1966-67.

15. 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley

(a) PAYMENT POLICY

Order in Council P.C. 1966-1341, July 14, 1966 extended Parts III and IV of the Canadian Wheat Board Act to barley for the 1966-67 crop year and established the initial price for barley at 96 cents per bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley in store Fort William/Port Arthur. Initial prices for other grades were established by the Board and authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1966-1356, July 21, 1966.

(b) BOARD RECEIPTS

The following table shows Board receipts from producers, by month, from August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967:

TABLE 31

BARLEY RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS, BY MONTH
AUGUST, 1966 TO JULY, 1967

	Bushels
August-September, 1966	17,671,860
October	11,734,001
November	8,860,149
December	5,321,680
January, 1967	7,729,370
February	4,706,725
March	6,125,886
April	6,297,118
May	8,637,083
June	12,133,911
July	16,907,966
TOTAL	106,125,749

As indicated in the above table producers' deliveries of barley in the 1966-67 crop year amounted to 106.1 million bushels. This compares with 88.9 million bushels in 1965-66 and the annual average of 76.6 for the past five crop years. Increased producers' marketings in 1966-67 reflected the increase in farm supplies. This was particularly applicable to Alberta where barley production in 1966 reached record proportions. As a result barley deliveries in this province were heavy and accounted for approximately 55 per cent of total deliveries of barley during the 1966-67 crop year.

(c) GRADE PATTERN

The following table shows the grades of barley delivered by producers in 1966-67:

TABLE 32

BARLEY RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS, BY PRINCIPAL GRADES, FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1966 TO JULY 31, 1967

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	296,668	.28
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	27,610,210	26.02
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	603,523	.5
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	5,397,166	5.0
No. 1 Feed	65,001,514	61.24
No. 2 Feed	5,775,220	5.44
No. 3 Feed	1,202,194	1.13
Other Grades	239,254	.23
TOTAL	106,125,749	100.00

The high quality of the 1966 barley crop was reflected in the fact that approximately 32 per cent of the barley delivered to the Board in the 1966-67 crop year graded No. 3 Canada Western or higher. This compared with 19.5 per cent in 1965-66. No. 1 Feed was the principal grade of barley marketed in the 1966-67 crop year and accounted for over 61 per cent of the total barley delivered to the Board.

(d) Comments on 1966-67 Barley Pool

Exhibit IV, an interim statement on page ...., deals with the operating position of the 1966-67 Barley Pool for the period from August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967. A final statement will be forthcoming in a Supplementary Report after the closing of the 1966-67 Pool Account-Barley just as the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 15, 1967 gave the final accounting of the 1965-66 Barley Pool.

The 1966-67 Barley Pool consisted of 139.2 million bushels. Producers' deliveries to the Pool were 106.1 million bushels. A total of 33.1 million bushels was transferred from the 1965-66 Pool as at December 31, 1966.

The 1965-66 Pool was closed as at December 31, 1966 and therefore a substantial part of Board sales of barley during the crop year 1966-67 was credited to the 1965-66 Pool Account. It has been the practice of the Board to credit sales of barley accepted for malting or other industrial uses to the crop account to which such barley was delivered by producers. Therefore grades of barley delivered by producers in 1966-67 and accepted for malting or other specialized uses were credited to the 1966-67 Pool Account even though these grades were sold prior to the closing of the 1965-66 Pool Account.

(e) Total Stocks under Administration

During 1966-67 the Board had a total of 152.7 million bushels of barley for sale for the accounts of the 1965-66 and 1966-67 Pools. This compares with 125.3 million bushels during 1965-66 and 115.8 million bushels in 1964-65. The total barley stocks under administration in 1966-67 consisted of an unsold inventory on August 1, 1966 of 46.6 million bushels for the account of the 1965-66 Pool and 106.1 million bushels acquired from producers during the crop year for the account of the 1966-67 Pool.

(f) Pricing

The following table shows the monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley, along with high and low prices recorded each month from August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967 (all prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur):

TABLE 33

Board Selling Quotations for No. 1 Feed Barley in Store Fort William/Port Arthur August, 1966 to July, 1967

	High	Low	Average
	(cents per bushel)		
August, 1966	135	131¼	134
September	135	130¼	132⅞
October	134¼	131½	133¼
November	133¾	132¾	133⅜
December	133½	133	133½
January, 1967	132½	125½	127⅞
February	125¼	124	124½
March	124¼	122½	123⅜
April	125	123¾	124½
May	124¼	123½	124
June	126¼	124¼	125⅞
July	129	125¾	127½

Board asking prices for barley remained fairly stable during the first five months of the 1966-67 crop year. There was a gradual weakening of prices throughout most of January and the early part of February. During the following three and one-half months prices fluctuated within narrow limits. A general strengthening of barley prices took place towards the end of the crop year. The low during 1966-67 for No. 1 Feed Barley was $1.22½ in March, 1967 while the high was $1.35 recorded in August and September, 1966.

(g) General Comments on the Marketing of Barley

Barley production in Western Canada in 1966 reached a record 283 million bushels. This compares with 202 million bushels in 1965 and 157 million bushels in 1964. In general about half of the barley produced on the prairies is consumed on farms. Large supplies of barley for the 1966-67 crop year resulted in larger producers' marketings and a substantial increase in both farm consumption and carryover.

A sharp increase was also recorded in the volume of barley which was moved from commercial positions into the domestic market in 1966-67.

The eastern Canadian market continued to be an important outlet for western Canadian barley. The following table shows the number of bushels of barley on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada during the past ten years. This represents the western Canadian barley used by eastern Canadian feeders together with a small quantity for British Columbia which qualified for freight assistance.

TABLE 34

NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF WESTERN BARLEY SHIPPED UNDER THE FREIGHT ASSISTANCE POLICY CROP YEARS 1957-58 TO 1966-67

Year	Bushels (thousands)
1957-58	26,248
1958-59	31,463
1959-60	32,308
1960-61	33,357
1961-62	23,481
1962-63	23,732
1963-64	33,254
1964-65	28,864
1965-66	29,309
1966-67	36,103

Source: D.B.S., Coarse Grains Quarterly, November, 1967, p. 24.

The following table shows exports of barley for the 1966-67 crop year along with comparative statistics for the previous year:

TABLE 35

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY CROP YEARS 1965-66 AND 1966-67

	1965-66	1966-67
	(million bushels)	
Europe:		
Austria	.7	1.2
Belgium	.04	.7
Denmark	—	.9
Germany (West)	1.5	2.3
Italy	11.9	12.2
Netherlands	.3	1.3
Norway	.6	1.0
Poland	—	.8
United Kingdom	4.7	9.3
Spain	—	2.9
Total Europe	19.7	32.6
Asia:		
Japan	6.1	10.5
Kuwait	.03	—
Israel	3.0	2.5
Total Asia	9.1	13.0
South America:		
Peru	.2	
Ecuador	—	
Total South America	.2	.1
North America:		
U.S.A.	4.7	7.4
TOTAL	33.7	53.1

As indicated in the above table barley exports in 1966-67 amounted to 53.1 million bushels as compared with 33.7 million bushels in 1965-66. Europe continued to be an important market for Canadian barley and while Italy and the United Kingdom were again the principal outlets in this area, substantial gains were recorded in barley exports to a number of other European destinations. The 10.5 million bushels exported to Japan was the largest volume of Canadian barley shipped to this country in the past decade. For the second consecutive year Israel imported a significant quantity of Canadian barley. Exports to the United States were up to 7.4 million bushels from the 4.7 million bushels in the previous year and consisted almost entirely of barley suitable for malting.

In addition exports of barley malt in 1966-67 totalled 5.4 million bushels of barley equivalent. The United States and Great Britain continued to be the two principal buyers of barley malt importing 1.0 and .8 million bushels respectively. The two major importers of barley malt in Asia were the Philippines with .6 million bushels and Japan with .4 million bushels. Brazil which purchased .4 million bushels and Peru which purchased .5 million bushels were the two largest buyers in South America. The remaining 1.7 million bushels were purchased by nineteen other countries, mainly in Latin America.

PART V

OTHER OPERATIONS

16. Payment Department

The major payments completed during the 1966-67 crop year are shown in Table 36.

TABLE 36

FINAL PAYMENTS — 1965-66 POOL ACCOUNTS

	Date First Cheques Mailed	Date Completed	Number of Cheques Issued	Total Surplus Distributed
1965-66 Pool Account—Wheat: Final Payment	Jan. 17/67	Feb. 1/67	234,278	$270,030,259.00
1965-66 Pool Account—Oats: Final Payment	Feb. 9/67	Feb. 13/67	57,418	12,313,797.00
1965-66 Pool Account—Barley: Final Payment	Feb. 2/67	Feb. 8/67	75,080	29,230,603.00
TOTAL			366,776	$311,574,659.00

In addition, the Payment Department issued 105 cheques with a total value of $11,518.89 applicable to the 1940-41 to 1949-50 Pool Accounts—Wheat, inclusive.

17. Utilization of Special Account

The Special Account, derived from unclaimed balances in the hands of the Board in accordance with Section 29A of The Canadian Wheat Board Act, was again utilized to:

(1) Retire outstanding accounts submitted by producers;

(2) Bring missions from overseas markets to Canada;

(3) Operate the Board's Technical Services and Market Research Department, and

(4) Defray a portion of the costs of administering the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

In accordance with the Board's previously formulated plan for an expanded mission program during Canada's Centennial Year, six missions were brought to this country during Expo 67. Grain trade and government officials from Bulgaria, Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan and Yugoslavia visited Canada as guests of the Board under this program. Escorted by a member of the Board's staff, each group spent a few days in Montreal visiting Expo 67 and also toured across Canada stopping at Ottawa, Toronto, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Banff and Vancouver. These visitors inspected harbours, terminal and country elevators, offices of the Wheat Board and the Board of Grain Commissioners, research laboratories, prairie farms, flour mills, bakeries and pasta plants. They met farmers, government officials and representatives of the grain trade and of industry. It is quite evident that such tours could not be arranged without the generous cooperation of a large number of people outside the Board's own organization. Their invaluable contribution to the program is most gratefully acknowledged.

As a special feature of the Centennial Year the Board invited as special guests a number of individuals prominent in world wheat affairs to visit Canada and Expo 67. Under this program the Board entertained forty-three representatives of foreign government organizations, the international grain trade and the milling industry. Seventeen countries were represented in this group of visitors. Most of these guests came to Western Canada to consult further with the Board and other representatives of the grain industry. In addition to the official program, the Board was pleased to extend hospitality to other grain trade visitors to Canada during the Centennial celebrations.

18. Other Promotional Activities

The Board continued to keep in very close contact with all important grain markets and to participate in international conferences, negotiations and general discussions having a direct bearing on Canada's worldwide trade in grain. During 1966-67 members and officials of the Board visited the following 26 countries, some of them several times, to promote the sale of Canadian grain: Austria, Belgium, the People's Republic of China, Czechoslovakia, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hong Kong, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Libya, Malta, Netherlands, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia.

Following the usual procedure the Board forwarded approximately 3,500 crop information packages to its overseas offices, to Board agents and to Canadian trade offices in overseas markets, from which they were distributed to organizations and individuals interested in Canadian grain. As in the past the packages contained reports published by the Board of Grain Commissioners on the quality of new crop grains, the Canadian Grain Handbook and a card, specially designed for the Centennial Year, displaying small samples of grains of various grades.

19. Legislation

Two important amendments to the Canadian Wheat Board Act were passed by the Parliament of Canada during the 1966-67 crop year. These were:

(1) Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 2, which previously named the Minister of Agriculture as the "Minister" to whom the Board shall report under the Act, was repealed and the following substituted in its stead:

> " 'Minister' means such member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada as is designated by the Governor in Council to act as the Minister for the purposes of this Act."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce was so designated.

(2) Sections 23 and 34, which terminated Parts II and IV of the Act on the 1st day of August 1967, were repealed and no new sections were substituted therefor. This amendment has the effect of eliminating any fixed terminal date for Parts II and IV of the Act. To conform with this amendment Section 24, which defines "Pool period" in terms of fixed dates was repealed and the following substituted therefor:

> " 'Pool period' means a crop year."

Heretofore it has been required that Parts II and IV of the Canadian Wheat Board Act be reviewed and re-enacted at predetermined intervals by the Government of Canada. As a result of the amendment outlined in the fo[illegible] periodic renewal is no longer necessary.

20. Legal Department

The Legal Department dealt with all matt[illegible] legal nature affecting the operations of the [illegible]

The Department continued to assist the [illegible] Department in connection with payments to es[illegible] of deceased persons, and corresponded with [illegible] representatives of 1,817 new estates during the [illegible] as compared with 2,311 estates in the 1965-66 cro[illegible] year.

This Department also assisted the [illegible] partment in the enforcement of the [illegible] Advance Payments Act and the collection [illegible] accounts thereunder. In this re[illegible] were referred to the Department during th[illegible] collection: 93 actions were taken in th[illegible] Court of Canada. This compares with 344 a[illegible] referred to the Department for collection in [illegible] 1965-66 crop year, in which 41 actions were t[illegible] in the Exchequer Court.

During the crop year 21 persons were [illegible] in connection with breaches of the Canadia[illegible] Board Act and Regulations made ther[illegible] compared with 174 persons prosecuted [illegible] previous crop year.

21. Data Processing Division

In October of the crop year under re[illegible] Board's first computer, which had been in operati[illegible] since the spring of 1963, was replaced by a th[illegible] generation 360 model 40. This transition provid[illegible] the Board with a more powerful and modern com[illegible] puter at some saving in rental and, in furtherance of established policy, will allow for further growth into other areas of automation as feasibility studies indicate it to be economically justified

In June, 1967 the Board announced its intention to install a Producer Identification System involving the use of plastic plates and imprinters in countr[illegible] elevators. This system will start on August 1, 196[illegible] and is designed to produce documents capable of being processed by an electronic reading devic[illegible] directly into the Board's computer. This syste[illegible] the result of several years of research and de[illegible] ment during which the cooperation of the countr[illegible] elevator companies was an essential element. The Board wishes to acknowledge the assistance of these companies during this period and is confident that it will continue during the installation phase of this undertaking.

22. Grain Transportation Technical Group

During the crop year under review the Grain Transportation Committee, which was formed in 1965 and is composed of representatives of The Canadian Wheat Board, the Board of Grain Commissioners, the three prairie Wheat Pool organizations, the North-West Line Elevators Association, the United Grain Growers Limited and the two major railways, Canadian Pacific and Canadian National, established a technical group to study the most efficient and economical system possible for transporting grain from farm to ship. The Technical Group will conduct its own review of the entire grain system, making recommendations to the Grain Transportation Committee for both short- and long-term improvements, and will also act as a clearing house and coordinating body for research on the handling and transportation of grain in Western Canada.

23. Officers and Staff

Under the terms of the Canadian Wheat Board Pension Plan, the following members of the Board staff retired during the 1966-67 crop year: R. J. Brawn, M. Coward, N. MacKenzie and J. Penner. The Board wishes to record its appreciation of the loyal service of these members of its staff.

Table 37 shows the average annual number of employees for the past five years.

TABLE 37

AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Crop Year	Number of Employees
1962-63	589
1963-64	609
1964-65	588
1965-66	577
1966-67	571

24. Branch Offices

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver, Calgary and Montreal, and overseas branches in London and Tokyo.

25. Advisory Committee

This committee, comprised of Mr. R. R. Atkinson, Mr. C. W. Gibbings, Mr. G. L. Harrold, Dr. W. J. Parker, Mr. A. M. Runciman and Mr. J. I. Stevens, met with the Board on four occasions during the 1966-67 crop year. The Advisory Committee members were also active in Kennedy Round negotiations on grains, going to Geneva during critical periods to give their counsel to Canada's negotiating team.

PART VI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the Report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial poistion of the Board as at July 31, 1967 together with other statements showing the results of the Board's operations for the year ended on that date, all as tabulated in the Index preceding the financial statements.

Since the marketing operations were still in process at July 31, 1967 the accompanying financial statements do not reflect the final results of operations on the 1966-67 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Oats and Barley.

BALANCE SHEET

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1967 is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Stocks of Grain:

WHEAT STOCKS—$599,691,165

As at July 31, 1967 the total stocks of wheat held by the Board amounted to 365,128,021 bushels. These stocks were in store country elevators, terminal elevators, in transit and in the custody of Agents of the Board. Of the stocks at July 31, 1967, a total of 125,848,778 bushels had been sold but were but not delivered at that date; these stocks have been stated at contract values. The unsold remainder of the inventory amounting to 239,279,243 bushels has been valued at the initial price paid to producers which was $1.50 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

OATS STOCKS—$13,126,322

BARLEY STOCKS—$49,746,017

A summary of the stocks of oats and barley held by the Board at July 31, 1967 is set forth as follows:

	Bushels	
	Oats	Barley
Sold but not delivered	—	10,445,835
Unsold	23,835,707	41,926,339
	23,835,707	52,372,174

These stocks were in store country and elevators and in transit at the year end with respect to the stocks of barley that had but were undelivered, these stocks have at contract values. The remainder of the of oats and barley has been valued at the prices paid to producers which was 60 bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oat Fort William/Port Arthur for oats, and bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western Six-R in store Fort William/Port Arthur for barley

Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:

Payable in sterling—converted at forward sterling sales values	
Payable in Canadian funds	

The payment terms of contracts for wheat sold to the People's Republic of China and to the Germ Democratic Republic call for 25% payab of shipment and the balance of 75% payal days from date of invoice together with interest. Relative to the deferred portion invoice the Board receives a draft, payable in the case of shipments to China Canadian funds for East Germany the balance sheet, the amounts receivable have been valued at forward sterling sale

Accounts Receivable:

Sundry	
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,361,

The sundry item consists principally of amount due from Agents of the Board with respect to sales completed as at July 31, 1967 for which final ac countings were not received until subsequent to tha date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit VI.

Grain Trade Memberships—$15,098

The Canadian Wheat Board owns twelve memb ships in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, three in t Vancouver Grain Exchange and one each in the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearin Association, the Lake Shippers' Clearance A tion, the British Columbia Grain Shippers' Cl Association and the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange of London, England. These membersh are stated at cost less dividends received to July 31 1967.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation—$4,028,044

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of $168,711 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1967, but without admitting any liability for such taxes; $98,415 of the grant has been applied to Board operations for the period from January 1, 1967 to July 31, 1967, the balance of $70,296 will be charged to the operations of the Board for the 1967-68 Crop Year. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the amount of $109,975 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1967 is $538,435.

Net Liability to the Banks—$142,178,055

The details of the Board's position with the banks at July 31, 1967 are set forth below:

Loans to finance credit sales to China	$185,429,312
Loans to finance credit sales to East Germany	12,186,747
	197,616,059
Deduct:	
Funds on deposit arising from ordinary operations	55,438,004
Net liability to the banks	$142,178,055

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's position with the banks was similar to the above, consisting of loans to finance credit sales to China and East Germany totalling $176,661,369 less funds on deposit from ordinary operations of $33,378,311, resulting in a net liability to the banks of $143,283,058.

The loans to finance credit sales to China and East Germany remained at a high level during the entire crop year. These loans are guaranteed by the Government of Canada, loans for China under Orders-in-Council P.C. 635 dated April 30, 1964 and P.C. 1588 dated August 24, 1966, and for East Germany under Order-in-Council P.C. 634 dated April 30, 1964.

With respect to ordinary operations the Board was in a funds position from the beginning of the crop year until early in 1967 when the issuing of final payments to producers totalling $311,574,659 made it necessary to borrow on ordinary account. As a result, the Board was in a borrowing position from February 8, 1967 until May 29, 1967 when the Board again had funds on deposit. This funds position continued to the end of the crop year.

Loans for ordinary operations when required are guaranteed by the Government of Canada under Orders-in-Council P.C. 3062 dated August 6, 1947 and P.C. 1537 dated November 21, 1957.

Liability to Agents—$369,601,192

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill positions. Liability to Agents amounting to $369,601,192 represents the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 288,693,719 bushels of wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points at July 31, 1967 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to the year-end date.

Advances Received on Agency Wheat Stocks—$115,960,514

Stocks in the custody of Agents represent wheat provisionally invoiced to Agents of the Board, for which the Board will receive a final accounting on the ultimate disposition of these stocks. The Board receives an advance from these Agents for wheat invoiced on a provisional price basis less an allowance for shipping charges to destinations in Eastern Canada. As as July 31, 1967, this advance was $1.40 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat — in store Fort William/Port Arthur. With respect to mills this advance was $2.05 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat — in store Fort William/Port Arthur. As at July 31, 1967, the advances received less forwarding charges allowed amounted to $115,960,514 as shown on Exhibit I.

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable—$10,222,565

This item is principally comprised of accrued storage, interest and carrying charges to July 31, 1967, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date.

Special Account—Net Balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts—$948,578

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29A of the Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from

producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for such purposes as the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. The fol summary sets forth the details of transactio ing the Special Account for the cro review.

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1966

Add:

Transfers to Special Account authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1967-1431 dated July 18, 1967 from the following:

1959-60 Wheat Payment Account $2

1959-60 Oats Payment Account .....

1959-60 Barley Payment Account .....

Deduct:

Expenditures:

Authorized by	Unexpended as at July 31, 1966	Authorizations Crop Year 1966-67	Unexpended as at July 31, 1967	Expen Crop Y 1966-
Order in Council P.C. 1960-1008 July 21, 1960	$ 15,741	$ —	$ —	$
Order in Council P.C. 1964-45 January 14, 1964	32,662	—	27,237	5,42
Order in Council P.C. 1964-1075 July 16, 1964	150,000	—	119,635	30,3
Order in Council P.C. 1964-1075 July 16, 1964	189,482	—	—	189,48
Order in Council P.C. 1967-696 April 13, 1967	—	250,000	249,499	50
Order in Council—Pending	—	180,000	120,000	60,000
	$387,885	$430,000	$516,371	

Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account ..

Balance of the Special Account as at July 31, 1967

*As at July 31, 1967 there were unexpended authorizations totalling $516,371 leaving a balance of $432,207 the account.

Advance Payments to Producers

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. Under the terms of the legislation the Board was authorized to make Advance Payments to producers on farm stored wheat, oats and barley at the rate of 50 cents per bushel for wheat, 20 cents per bushel for oats and 35 cents per bushel for barley, subject to a limitation of the deliverable quantity of grain and to a maximum amount of $3,000 for each applicant. The Board was also authorized to recover Advance Payments so made by deduction from the value of wheat, oats or barley delivered by producers subsequent to the date of receiving an Advance Payment.

The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to producers for the period from November 25, 1957 to July 31, 1967 is set forth on Exhibit VI. As at the year-end date there was an amount of $1,664,635 still to be refunded by producers in respect to Advance Payments, but during the period from August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1968 refunds totalling $1,002,482 were received by the Board, leaving a balance still to be refunded in the amount of $662,153.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Wheat Division—1966-67 Pool Account—Exhibit II

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders in Council P.C. 1966-1341 dated July 14, 1966 and P.C. 1966-1355 dated July 21, 1966 the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1966-67 crop year wheat produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of $1.50 per bushel for No. 1 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

During the crop year the Board purchased from producers a total of 626,528,998 bushels of wheat at Board initial prices and 2,512,241 bushels arising from the adjustment of overages and shortages etc., at the same prices. The 1966-67 Pool Account also acquired 64,046,750 bushels of wheat on transfer from the preceding Pool Account; these bushels were acquired at transfer prices approved by Order in Council P.C. 1967-37 dated January 12, 1967.

Completed sales to July 31, 1967 totalled 327,959,968 bushels with a value of $662,817,518. In addition wheat sold but not delivered at July 31, 1967 amounted to 125,848,778 bushels with a contract value of $256,091,414. Stocks of wheat remaining unsold in the 1966-67 Pool Account at July 31, 1967 were 239,279,243 bushels; these stocks have been valued at the Board's initial prices to producers.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $355,045* in respect of these charges for wheat; $354,218 applicable to the 1965 Pool Account and $827 for the 1966 Pool Account.

*In the crop years 1964-65 and 1965-66, the Board paid demurrage charges of $29,100 and $535,015 respectively.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1966-67 Pool Account for wheat totalled $28,638,593 to July 31, 1967 and are set forth in detail on Exhibit II. Included in the operating results on the 1966-67 Pool Account to July 31, 1967 is the amount of $16,474,991 representing a portion of the carrying charges received from the Government of Canada during the 1966-67 Crop Year under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. The total carrying charges received under this legislation for the 1966-67 Crop Year amounted to $24,294,357. The Board recommended and the Governor in Council approved by Order in Council P.C. 1967-36 dated January 12, 1967 that these carrying charges be allocated as follows:

1965-66 Pool Account—Wheat	$ 7,819,366
1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat	16,474,991
	$24,294,357

During the 1967-68 Crop Year the Board will receive from the Government of Canada $34,979,633 for carrying charges under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act and this amount will be allocated between the 1966-67 and 1967-68 Pool Accounts for Wheat.

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory, but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc., beyond the close of the fiscal year the operations of the Board on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat to July 31, 1967 showed a credit balance of $203,687,438. This credit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat.

Oats and Barley Division—Exhibits III and IV

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Order in Council P.C. 1966-1341 dated July 14, 1966 the Board was authorized to purchase

from producers during the 1966-67 crop year oats and barley produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of 60 cents per bushel for No. 2 Canada Western Oats and 96 cents per bushel for No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley, both prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

A summary of the bushels acquired by the 1966-67 Pool Accounts for oats and barley for the crop year ended July 31, 1967 is set forth below:

	Bushels	
	Oats	Barley
Purchased from producers at Board initial prices	35,104,342	106,125,749
Otherwise acquired at Board initial prices	17	—
Purchased from the 1965-66 Pool Accounts at transfer prices	10,692,877	33,107,997
	45,797,236	139,233,746

Completed sales to July 31, 1967 totalled 21,961,067 bushels of oats and 86,827,069 bushels of barley. In addition barley sold but not delivered at the year end amounted to 10,445,835 bushels with a contract value of $13,363,082. Stocks of oats and barley remaining unsold at July 31, 1967 were 23,835,707 bushels of oats and 41,926,339 bushels of barley; these stocks have been valued at the Board's initial prices to producers.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the term[illegible] the charter party, for delays beyond a normal pe[illegible] of loading. During the year under review, the [illegible] paid a total of $68,238* in respect of these [illegible] for barley; $66,148 applicable to the [illegible] Account and $2,090 for the 1966 Pool Ac[illegible]

Carrying costs, interest and all othe[illegible] of the 1966-67 Pool Accounts for oats a[illegible] to July 31, 1967 totalled $3,309,387 f[illegible] $6,099,691 for barley. Details of these ex[illegible] set forth on Exhibits III and IV.

On the basis of the valuation of th[illegible] but without provisions for carrying costs [illegible] administrative expenses, etc., beyond the c[illegible] fiscal year, the operations of the Board on the 196[illegible] Pool Accounts for oats and barley to Jul[illegible] showed a credit balance of $585,609 f[illegible] $21,320,153 for barley. These result[illegible] no[illegible] viewed as the final result of marketing op[illegible] on the 1966-67 Pool Accounts for oats and[illegible]

Schedule of Administrative and General Expenses—Exhibit V

The total expenditures under this heading [illegible] crop year under review amounted t[illegible] comprising expenses applicable to the Board's [illegible] at Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Montreal [illegible] (England) and Tokyo (Japan). Details [illegible] expenditures and the allocation thereof [illegible] operations are set forth on Exhibit V.

*In the crop year 1965-66 the Board paid [illegible] charges of $55,621.

The following pages contain the Financial Statements of the Board; the Auditors' Report for the fiscal year ended on July 31, 1967, and Statistical Tables pertaining to Western Canadian Grain.

In this Report we have endeavoured to describe the administrative policy of the Board with respect to wheat, oats and barley for the year under review.

In conclusion we wish to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by the officers and staff of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. C. McNAMARA
Chief Commissioner

J. B. LAWRIE
Assistant Chief Commissioner

G. N. VOGEL
Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 1967

Exhibit I. **Balance Sheet.**

Exhibit II. **Statement of Operations, 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat.**

Exhibit III. **Statement of Operations, 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats.**

Exhibit IV. **Statement of Operations, 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley.**

Exhibit V. **Statement of Administrative and General Expenses and Allocations to Operations for the year ended July 31, 1967.**

Exhibit VI. **Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.**

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ASSETS

Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill	$256,091,414	
Wheat stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver	343,599,751	$599,691,165
Oats stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur		13,126,322
Barley stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver	13,363,082	
Barley stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur	36,382,935	49,746,017
Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:		
Payable in sterling—converted at forward sterling sales values	184,953,457	
Payable in Canadian funds	12,163,828	197,117,285
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	1,881,688	
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,361,518	3,243,206
Grain trade memberships		15,098
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation		4,028,044
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation		260,849
Deferred and prepaid expenses		65,446
		$867,293,432

EAT BOARD
E E T
1967

LIABILITIES

Net liability to the banks			$142,178,055
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board			369,601,192
Advances received on agency wheat stocks			115,960,514
Amounts due to producers:			
Outstanding cheques:			
Balance of adjustment payments	— Wheat	$ 1,894	
Balance of interim payments	— Wheat	2,531	
Balance of final payments	— Wheat	990,193	
	— Coarse Grains	207,774	1,202,392
Accrued expense and accounts payable			10,222,565
Provisions for final payment expenses			1,586,936
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts			948,578
Credit balance — 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat			203,687,438
Credit balance — 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats			585,609
Credit balance — 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley			21,320,153
			$867,293,432

THE CANADI
1966-67 P
STATEMENT
For the crop y

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Wheat .....

Wheat sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Domestic .....
- Export sales at Class II prices .....
- Export sales under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement .....
- Weight losses in transit and in drying .....

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Domestic .....
- Export sales at Class II prices .....
- Export sales under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement .....

Stocks of wheat — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Surplus on wheat transactions .....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:
- Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators .....
- Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators .....
- Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks .....

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act .....

- Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts .....
- Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions .....
- Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1967 .....

Credit balance in the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat, asat July 31, 1967, after valuing unsold stocks of wheat on hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

HEAT BOARD
count - Wheat
PERATIONS
ded July 31, 1967

	Bushels		Amount	
626,528,998			$899,079,871	
2,512,241			3,592,010	
64,046,750	693,087,989		127,510,771	$1,030,182,652
38,959,645				
126,594,725				
161,840,941				
564,657	327,959,968	$662,817,518		
6,765,862				
99,184,379				
19,898,537	125,848,778	256,091,414	918,908,932	
	239,279,243		343,599,751	1,26[illegible]
	693,087,989			
				232,326,081
		25,659,374		
		9,456,842		
		3,326,592		
		38,442,808		
		16,474,991	21,967,817	
			2,877,668	
			388,350	
			914,890	
			739,770	
			1,750,098	28,638,593
				$ 203,687,438

THE CANADIA
1966-67 Po
STATEMENT
For the crop ye

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Oats otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Oats purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Oats .....

Oats sold: ①

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Weight losses in drying .....

Stocks of oats — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Surplus on oats transactions .....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators .....

Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators .....

Interest and bank charges .....

Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export .....

Drying charges .....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges .....

Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1967 .....

Credit balance in the 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats, as at July 31, 1967, after valuing unsold stocks of oats on hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

①Excluding open future sales contracts of 5,391,000 bushels of October oats adjusted to the market close as at July 31, 1967.

HEAT BOARD
count-Oats
ERATIONS
led July 31, 1967

	Bushels			Amount	
35,104,342				$19,479,592	
17				8	
10,692,877	45,797,236			8,909,048	$28,388,648
21,961,067				19,157,322	
462				---	
23,835,707	45,797,236			13,126,322	
		$2,805,388			
		257,465	3,062,853		
			141,721		
			(927)		
			528		
			7,155		
			98,057		3,309,387

THE CANADI
1966-67 Po
STATEMENT
For the crop y

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Barley purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Barley .....

Barley sold: ①

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Weight losses in drying .....

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Stocks of barley — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Surplus on barley transactions .....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators .....

Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators .....

Interest and bank charges .....

Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export .....

Drying charges .....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges .....

Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1967 .....

Credit balance in the 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley, as at July 31, 1967, after valuing unsold stocks of barley on hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

①Excluding open future purchase contracts of 214,000 bushels of October barley adjusted to the market close as at July 31, 1967.

EAT BOARD
ount - Barley
ERATIONS
ed July 31, 1967

	Bushels			Amount	
106,125,749			$ 94,223,948		
33,107,997	139,233,746		41,481,639	$135,705,587	
86,827,069			113,379,414		
34,503			—		
10,445,835			13,363,082		
41,926,339	139,233,746		36,382,935	163,125,431	
				[illegible]	
		$5,513,873			
		622,528	6,136,401		
			46,527		
			(462,134)		
			60,504		
			21,868		
			296,525	6,099,691	
				$ 21,320,153	

THE CANAD
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRAT
AND ALLOCATI
For the year er

Administrative and general expenses:	
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	$2,528,393
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance and medical plan costs	180,280
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowance	2,216
Rental and lighting of offices, including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	273,180
Telephones — exchange service and long distance calls	43,322
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	27,202
Postage	49,084
Printing, stationery and supplies	154,252
Office expenses	25,037
Travelling expenses	89,077
Travelling expenses — inspectors	39,71[illegible]
Legal fees and court costs	3,44[illegible]
Audit fees	50,00[illegible]
Tabulating equipment — rental and sundries	216,67[illegible]
Repairs and upkeep of office machinery and equipment	6,47[illegible]
Grain market publications and services	8,08[illegible]
Bonds and insurance	6,60[illegible]
Grain Exchange dues	4,46[illegible]
Express, freight and cartage on stationery, etc.	5,01[illegible]
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	153,38[illegible]
	$3,865,91[illegible]

EAT BOARD
D GENERAL EXPENSES
OPERATIONS
y 31, 1967

Allocations to operations:

1.	Marketing of Producers' grain:		
	1966-67 Pool Account — Wheat	$1,750,098	
	1966-67 Pool Account — Oats	98,057	
	1966-67 Pool Account — Barley	296,525	
	1965-66 Pool Account — Wheat	1,343,497	
	1965-66 Pool Account — Oats	59,552	
	1965-66 Pool Account — Barley	106,704	$3,654,433
2.	Distributing final payments to Producers:		
	(a) Wheat:		
	1965-66 Pool Account	68,875	
	1964-65 Pool Account	15,084	
	1963-64 Pool Account	1,804	
	1962-63 Pool Account	1,375	
	1961-62 Pool Account	945	
	1960-61 Pool Account	516	
	1959-60 Pool Account	225	88,824
	(b) Coarse Grains:		
	1965-66 Pool Account — Oats	21,586	
	1965-66 Pool Account — Barley	27,880	
	1964-65 Pool Account — Oats	4,260	
	1964-65 Pool Account — Barley	5,690	
	1963-64 Pool Account — Oats	507	
	1963-64 Pool Account — Barley	624	
	1962-63 Pool Account — Oats	402	
	1962-63 Pool Account — Barley	490	
	1961-62 Pool Account — Oats	297	
	1961-62 Pool Account — Barley	356	
	1960-61 Pool Account — Oats	161	
	1960-61 Pool Account — Barley	190	
	1959-60 Pool Account — Oats	100	
	1959-60 Pool Account — Barley	115	62,658
3.	Allocation authorized by Order in Council from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		60,000
			$3,865,915

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1967
For the Crop Years 1957-58 to 1966-67 inclusive

	Cash advances to Producers	Advances repaid by Producers	Balance to be refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,043	$ 3,424
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,364,987	4,666
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,487,585	4,920
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,900,682	11,868
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,644,365	12,348
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,236,449	15,077
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,100,727	35,691
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,913,239	48,605
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,470,785	129,601
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	35,269,835	1,398,435
	$390,253,332	$388,588,697	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1967			1,664,635
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1967 payable by the Government of Canada under the provisions of Section 15 (a) of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		6,734,706	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1967		6,705,416	29,290
			1,693,925
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		41,368	
Line Elevator Companies		4,597	
Interest received on default payments, net of bank charges and exchange		286,442	332,407
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1967			$1,361,518

PART VII

AUDITORS' REPORT

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the balance sheet of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1967 and the statements of operations and administrative and general expenses for the crop year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1967 and the results of its operations for the crop year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding crop year.

Our examination also included the accompanying Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31, 1967 for the crop years 1957-58 to 1966-67 inclusive. In our opinion this statement presents fairly the results of transactions in this account as at July 31, 1967.

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
February 14, 1968.

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

ADDENDA

STATISTICAL TABLES

Area and Production Tables for Western Canadian Grain

Table I. Acreage of Principal Grains in the Prairie Provinces
Table II. Yield Per Acre of Principal Grains in the Prairie Provinces
Table III. Production of Principal Grains in the Prairie Provinces

Movement of Western Canadian Grain

Table IV. Producers' Marketings—Western Canadian Grains
Table V. Rail Shipments from Western Country Elevators
Table VI. Vessel Shipments of Principal Grains from the Lakehead

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain

Table VII. Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition
Table VIII. Canadian Oats Supplies and Disposition
Table IX. Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition
Table X. Canadian Grain Storage Position .....

Canadian Grain Export Statistics

Table XI. Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products .....
Table XII. Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Selected Areas
Table XIII. Exports of Canadian Oats by Selected Areas ..
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Table XV. Overseas Clearances of Canadian Bulk Grain by Port Areas .

Selected International Wheat Statistics

Table XVI. Wheat Production in the Four Major Exporting Countries
Table XVII. Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Principal Exporters
Table XVIII. Wheat Acreage in Selected Countries .....
Table XIX. Wheat Production in Selected Countries .....
Table XX. Imports of Wheat and Flour into Selected Countries from All Sources

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Payments

Table XXI. Board Payments for No. 1 Northern Wheat
Table XXII. Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. Oats .....
Table XXIII. Board Payments for No. 3 C.W. 6-Row Barley

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Table XXIV. Annual Averages of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Schedule of Delivery Permits Issued

Table XXV. Delivery Permits Issued to Producers

TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1943 - 1967

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Acres)				
1943	16,026	11,266	7,682	447	2,955	3	38,379
1944	21,900	9,731	6,535	582	1,191	11	39,950
1945	22,430	9,785	6,516	422	848	13	40,014
1946	23,731	8,470	5,788	643	865	24	39,521
1947	23,357	7,818	7,035	1,124	1,724	58	41,116
1948	22,820	7,516	6,082	2,225	1,880	80	40,603
1949	26,524	7,355	5,617	1,095	290	20	40,901
1950	26,382	7,520	6,205	1,041	541	②	41,689
1951	24,385	8,312	7,530	1,047	1,086	7	42,367
1952	25,372	7,560	8,145	1,153	1,027	19	43,276
1953	25,517	6,490	8,599	1,421	908	30	42,965
1954	24,707	6,715	7,568	687	1,148	40	40,865
1955	21,964	7,788	9,638	665	1,809	138	42,002
1956	22,064	7,422	8,181	452	3,010	353	41,482
1957	20,881	5,633	9,209	455	3,462	619	40,259
1958	21,480	5,810	9,104	431	2,526	626	39,977
1959	23,970	5,626	7,700	458	2,026	213	39,993
1960	23,900	6,344	6,680	490	2,481	763	40,658
1961	24,629	5,122	5,361	493	2,051	710	38,366
1962	26,237	7,152	5,097	556	1,396	371	40,809
1963	26,996	6,260	5,922	583	1,629	478	41,868
1964	29,080	5,054	5,217	620	1,916	791	42,678
1965	27,790	5,645	5,741	691	2,265	1,435	43,567
1966	29,166	5,450	7,010	671	1,883	1,525	45,705
1967 ①	29,570	5,090	7,600	701	1,082	1,726	45,769

①Preliminary.
②Less than 500 acres.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE II

YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1943 - 1967

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
			(Bushels)			
1943	16.7	33.3	25.7	11.8	6.1	13.9
1944	17.9	36.1	26.4	12.4	7.2	11.3
1945	13.1	25.5	21.0	10.8	7.0	13.4
1946	16.6	28.9	23.1	11.3	7.6	11.0
1947	13.7	24.5	18.6	10.8	7.6	7.5
1948	15.6	29.6	23.3	11.1	9.3	16.0
1949	12.9	25.8	19.4	7.2	6.8	17.0
1950	16.6	33.9	25.3	10.6	8.3	6.0
1951	21.7	40.9	31.1	15.2	7.8	18.5
1952	26.7	45.8	34.5	19.4	10.4	15.0
1953	23.7	42.5	29.2	18.9	10.0	16.6
1954	12.3	29.2	22.1	15.7	9.3	14.4
1955	22.6	37.2	25.3	18.5	10.3	11.3
1956	25.0	46.2	32.0	14.0	11.5	17.0
1957	17.8	30.4	22.7	13.8	5.5	14.0
1958	17.3	32.0	25.4	13.0	8.7	12.4
1959	17.9	33.9	27.1	14.8	8.3	16.7
1960	20.8	38.5	28.0	17.5	8.9	14.6
1961	10.6	25.2	19.8	9.8	6.8	15.8
1962	20.8	45.0	31.0	18.7	11.0	15.8
1963	26.0	48.6	36.0	19.2	12.5	18.3
1964	19.9	40.8	30.1	17.3	10.1	16.7
1965	22.7	48.2	35.2	22.1	12.5	15.7
1966	27.7	47.3	40.4	23.4	11.4	16.9
1967 ①	19.4	37.5	30.1	16.9	9.1	15.4

①Preliminary.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1943 - 1967

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)			
1943	267,800	374,700	197,700	5,288	18,130	44	863,662
1944	391,700	350,900	172,500	7,186	8,619	122	931,027
1945	294,600	249,300	136,600	4,551	5,970	168	691,189
1946	393,000	245,000	133,700	7,289	6,569	259	785,817
1947	320,000	191,700	131,000	12,150	13,040	438	668,328
1948	356,000	222,800	142,000	24,721	17,450	1,280	764,251
1949	341,000	189,900	109,000	7,900	1,973	340	650,113
1950	439,000	255,200	157,000	11,050	4,483	2	866,735
1951	530,000	340,000	234,000	15,935	8,450	120	1,128,505
1952	678,000	346,000	281,000	22,320	10,700	278	1,338,298
1953	604,000	276,000	251,000	26,900	9,100	491	1,167,491
1954	305,000	196,000	167,000	10,790	10,700	578	690,068
1955	497,000	290,000	244,000	12,300	18,700	1,558	1,063,558
1956	551,000	343,000	262,000	6,350	34,600	5,996	1,202,946
1957	371,000	171,000	209,000	6,300	18,900	8,661	784,861
1958	372,000	186,000	231,000	5,600	22,000	7,762	824,362
1959	430,000	191,000	209,000	6,760	16,900	3,560	857,220
1960	498,000	244,000	187,000	8,560	22,000	11,120	970,680
1961	260,000	129,000	106,000	4,836	13,900	11,220	524,956
1962	546,000	322,000	158,000	10,400	15,300	5,860	1,057,560
1963	703,000	304,000	213,000	11,180	20,300	8,360	1,259,840
1964	578,000	206,000	157,000	10,700	19,400	13,230	984,330
1965	632,000	272,000	202,000	15,300	28,400	22,600	1,172,300
1966	807,000	258,000	283,000	15,700	21,500	25,800	1,411,000
1967 ①	574,000	195,000	230,000	11,767	9,800	26,500	1,047,067

①Preliminary.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS—WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS

Crop Years 1942-43 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed①
			(Thousands of Bushels)			
1942-43	267,340	120,689	85,571	9,777	11,359	
1943-44	329,322	144,277	85,549	4,690	14,239	
1944-45	351,384	134,615	75,690	4,122	7,153	
1945-46	237,300	107,397	67,272	3,096	4,733	
1946-47	334,618	99,856	67,553	5,577	4,808	
1947-48	246,602	72,652	65,014	10,143	10,503	
1948-49	293,987	85,924	70,252	17,502	15,166	
1949-50	319,571	80,448	53,326	8,689	1,493	
1950-51	367,845	102,688	83,414	7,441	3,253	
1951-52	455,362	133,608	130,336	11,727	6,563	
1952-53	535,989	119,750	165,036	15,926	8,155	
1953-54	396,961	90,367	101,397	12,209	7,405	
1954-55	319,780	70,221	112,568	13,191	8,792	
1955-56	352,975	71,629	114,460	12,486	15,750	
1956-57	362,454	69,254	120,661	4,063	29,013	
1957-58	378,192	58,272	116,866	7,395	15,296	7,063
1958-59	367,723	39,280	122,838	4,667	17,460	6,502
1959-60	378,514	24,338	95,591	4,291	13,906	2,999
1960-61	396,212	37,634	87,898	5,824	18,436	9,573
1961-62	305,345	28,155	59,329	3,417	14,985	10,042
1962-63	474,293	88,989	80,477	9,372	13,528	5,690
1963-64	568,620	49,744	91,943	7,971	17,375	7,484
1964-65	524,515	41,002	74,975	7,347	16,847	10,875
1965-66	569,363	51,715	93,886	12,065	23,689	18,775
1966-67②	630,755	38,254	112,557	10,939	20,156	20,836

①Rapeseed marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.
②Subject to revision.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE V

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN COUNTRY ELEVATORS

Crop Years 1951-52 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed②
			(Thousands of Bushels)			
1951-52	429,643	121,922	114,449	9,607	5,704	
1952-53	474,919	105,504	143,416	14,611	7,476	
1953-54	335,834	108,062	117,237	11,545	7,683	
1954-55	307,016	73,045	112,077	13,570	8,880	
1955-56	335,327	64,685	112,831	12,114	14,865	
1956-57	359,399	52,488	116,053	5,906	26,869	3,906
1957-58	374,275	67,184	118,665	7,094	15,540	6,488
1958-59	350,097	44,661	107,857	4,478	16,449	6,289
1959-60	367,030	37,089	102,743	4,293	14,079	2,758
1960-61	410,081	41,590	101,317	5,753	17,797	9,057
1961-62	389,055	24,989	71,057	4,612	11,767	9,194
1962-63	401,252	61,757	56,384	8,516	13,184	8,527
1963-64	602,823	50,885	95,351	7,159	16,641	6,670
1964-65	477,330	56,086	77,300	7,179	16,232	10,489
1965-66	625,452	55,111	84,681	11,638	22,310	15,968
1966-67①	607,186	39,202	114,584	11,478	20,150	15,807

①Subject to revision.
②Rapeseed shipments from Western Country Elevators prior to 1956-57 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD

Crop Years 1947-48 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1947-48	134,545	34,434	28,313	8,549	5,933	—	211,774
1948-49	159,861	39,726	37,919	12,320	9,625	—	259,451
1949-50	164,959	41,204	33,796	9,687	4,280	—	253,926
1950-51	141,708	45,065	34,476	8,872	3,630	—	233,751
1951-52	253,116	82,874	73,275	6,977	4,071	—	420,313
1952-53	251,809	81,132	109,096	10,678	6,044	—	458,759
1953-54	134,698	86,972	84,258	15,740	5,498	—	327,166
1954-55	164,734	46,327	82,369	10,782	5,742	—	309,954
1955-56	183,696	35,564	78,171	13,501	9,620	—	320,552
1956-57	170,796	47,645	72,775	5,889	13,585	—	310,690
1957-58	176,457	51,735	74,847	4,772	8,160	—	315,971
1958-59	178,410	31,433	54,673	4,392	9,300	—	278,208
1959-60	188,029	29,417	58,255	4,068	6,989	—	286,758
1960-61	216,793	31,021	53,388	2,368	7,803	—	311,373
1961-62	179,671	16,991	35,260	4,072	7,868	—	243,862
1962-63	201,222	35,792	29,262	6,494	8,212	—	280,982
1963-64	347,422	34,671	47,923	4,393	8,645	—	443,054
1964-65	277,211	43,930	43,192	4,780	10,020	607	379,740
1965-66	371,878	38,862	48,636	6,181	12,689	1,305	479,551
1966-67①	365,129	35,886	66,318	7,260	12,248	1,511	488,352

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Grain Trade of Canada—Annual Editions.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1942-43 to 1966-67

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			Total Out
	Inward Carryover① August 1st				Domestic Disappearance②		Exports① Wheat and Flour	Carryover July 31s
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Total Supplies	Farm	Commercial		
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1942-43	10,446	413,306	556,067	979,819	101,459	69,033	214,701	594,626
1943-44	190,207	404,419	282,377	877,003	89,087	87,630	343,755	356,531
1944-45	53,871	302,660	414,859	771,390	86,856	83,515	342,946	258,073
1945-46	28,650	229,423	316,320	574,393	78,023	82,662	340,108	73,600
1946-47	27,203	46,397	411,601	485,201	77,406	78,796	242,858	86,14
1947-48	25,988	60,153	338,506	424,647	76,952	75,003	194,982	77,710
1948-49	39,162	38,548	381,413	459,123	75,818	48,565	232,329	102,411
1949-50	43,423	58,988	366,028	468,439	74,792	56,310	225,137	112,200
1950-51	12,389	99,811	466,490	578,690	83,588	64,938	240,961	189,203
1951-52	22,260	166,943	553,678	742,881	96,847	73,031	355,825	217,178
1952-53	19,262	197,916	701,973	919,151	86,649	63,790	385,527	383,185
1953-54	93,716	289,469	634,040	1,017,225	91,562	51,907	255,081	618,6
1954-55	231,860	386,815	331,981	950,656	102,691	59,308	251,909	536,748
1955-56	137,855	398,893	519,178	1,055,926	98,785	65,307	312,260	579,5
1956-57	204,205	375,369	573,040	1,152,614	88,523	66,149	264,396	733
1957-58	323,160	410,386	392,508	1,126,054	92,931	64,376	320,293	648,454
1958-59	240,900	407,554	397,730	1,046,184	96,922	66,715	294,546	588,001
1959-60	169,000	419,001	444,520	1,032,521	89,925	65,717	277,291	599,588
1960-61	143,700	455,888	517,624	1,117,212	91,823	64,299	353,249	607,841
1961-62	170,450	437,391	283,394	891,235	82,831	59,324	358,022	391,058
1962-63	59,170	331,888	565,554	956,612	82,588	55,410	331,367	487,247
1963-64	64,700	422,547	723,442	1,210,689	90,987	65,714	594,548	459,440
1964-65	120,640	338,800	600,424	1,059,864	80,305	66,941	399,594	513,024
1965-66	109,100	403,924	648,917	1,161,941	84,490	72,423	584,906	420,122
1966-67	100,000	320,122	827,338	1,247,460	84,093	74,376	515,307	573,684
1967-68	205,000	368,684	574,000③	1,147,684				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

③Subject to revision.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1942-43 to 1966-67

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			Total① Outward Carryover July 31st
	Inward Carryover① August 1st				Domestic Disappearance③			
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Total Supplies	Farm	Commercial	Exports②	
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1942-43	24,173	4,434	641,488	670,095	426,285	31,146	63,323	149,341
1943-44	118,404	30,937	461,567	610,908	366,248	61,444	74,737	108,479
1944-45	69,423	39,056	474,044	582,523	343,960	54,510	85,798	98,255
1945-46	64,825	33,430	351,234	449,489	257,476	70,660	43,861	77,492
1946-47	51,087	26,405	360,860	438,352	259,301	79,808	29,759	69,484
1947-48	52,566	16,918	270,190	339,674	212,496	69,085	10,202	47,891
1948-49	37,593	10,298	345,305	393,196	248,544	60,925	23,220	60,507
1949-50	48,363	12,144	304,595	365,102	238,887	60,763	20,547	44,905
1950-51	33,579	11,326	401,768	446,673	272,851	43,248	35,397	95,177
1951-52	59,481	35,696	493,886	589,063	361,000	49,059	70,646	108,358
1952-53	57,836	50,522	471,117	579,475	318,382	51,313	65,371	144,409
1953-54	90,660	53,749	413,971	558,380	316,850	45,061	70,700	125,769
1954-55	97,250	28,519	306,401	432,170	279,974	45,982	22,247	83,967
1955-56	53,400	30,567	399,451	483,418	309,997	50,173	4,142	119,106
1956-57	71,200	47,906	467,517	586,623	312,294	44,433	18,681	211,215
1957-58	157,100	54,115	317,599	528,814	305,690	40,024	26,184	156,916
1958-59	110,000	46,916	346,951	503,867	326,201	40,174	7,513	129,979
1959-60	91,000	38,979	345,933	475,912	332,245	36,763	6,077	100,827
1960-61	80,000	20,827	396,134	496,961	344,235	34,892	2,680	115,154
1961-62	93,700	21,454	283,965	399,119	292,473	24,126	3,454	79,066
1962-63	56,900	22,166	493,610	572,676	368,283	32,415	21,700	150,278
1963-64	92,400	57,878	453,102	603,380	366,606	38,607	18,759	179,408
1964-65	128,800	50,608	357,178	536,586	353,909	37,005	15,551	130,121
1965-66	90,700	39,421	414,957	545,078	362,396	39,865	15,654	127,163
1966-67	91,000	36,163	374,678	501,841	345,796	42,344	4,085	109,616
1967-68	81,000	28,616	195,000④	304,616				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—includes rolled oats and oatmeal.

③A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

④Subject to revision.

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1942-43 to 1966-67

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			
	Inward Carryover① August 1st				Domestic Disappearance③			
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Total Supplies	Farm	Commercial	Exports②	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1942-43	5,112	5,710	256,037	266,859	134,259	29,560	33,761	69,279
1943-44	41,314	27,965	208,365	277,644	140,751	54,841	36,103	45,949
1944-45	23,379	22,570	187,326	233,275	117,194	47,755	39,407	28,919
1945-46	17,819	11,100	148,792	177,711	85,452	57,906	4,416	29,937
1946-47	13,884	16,053	146,852	176,789	76,674	63,693	7,658	28,764
1947-48	16,492	12,272	139,886	168,650	73,990	59,481	3,730	31,449
1948-49	17,373	14,076	152,281	183,730	80,873	48,742	24,446	29,669
1949-50	18,482	11,187	118,044	147,713	71,868	34,653	20,837	20,355
1950-51	11,324	9,031	167,495	187,850	77,263	29,699	27,392	53,496
1951-52	17,854	35,642	245,435	298,931	110,248	35,721	73,458	79,504
1952-53	21,476	58,028	291,572	371,076	109,105	28,227	122,077	111,667
1953-54	38,235	73,432	262,121	373,788	101,758	32,378	93,742	145,910
1954-55	96,810	49,100	175,196	321,106	116,775	31,967	80,876	91,488
1955-56	42,310	49,178	251,102	342,590	128,262	34,680	68,700	110,948
1956-57	50,465	60,483	269,065	380,013	117,882	37,815	81,537	142,779
1957-58	80,980	61,799	215,993	358,772	122,605	37,705	80,297	118,165
1958-59	57,500	60,665	237,764	355,929	112,424	41,908	70,444	131,153
1959-60	60,000	71,153	215,550	346,703	109,955	44,519	63,759	128,470
1960-61	70,000	58,470	193,036	321,506	115,038	46,733	47,178	112,557
1961-62	60,100	52,457	112,640	225,197	87,128	37,336	42,909	57,824
1962-63	26,280	31,544	165,888	223,712	82,738	36,352	15,377	89,245
1963-64	28,950	60,295	220,664	309,909	97,433	47,271	46,935	118,270
1964-65	60,000	58,270	166,816	285,086	115,816	43,462	37,032	88,776
1965-66	35,800	52,976	214,555	303,331	123,011	44,538	38,029	97,753
1966-67	33,000	64,753	301,235	398,988	154,117	55,224	58,542	131,105
1967-68	67,000	64,105	230,000④	361,105				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1964-65 to 1966-67 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

③A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

④Subject to revision.

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION

1943 - 1967

VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31st①

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rape-seed④	U.S. and Foreign Grain③	Total	Total Rated Capacity②
					(Thousands of Bushels)				
1943	404,419	30,937	27,965	9,182	3,346		895	476,744	605,988
1944	302,660	39,056	22,570	4,550	2,825		2,502	374,163	603,792
1945	229,423	33,430	11,100	1,519	2,178		167	277,817	575,882
1946	46,397	26,405	16,053	515	1,006		378	90,754	510,053
1947	60,153	16,918	12,272	475	356		359	90,533	505,197
1948	38,548	10,298	14,076	628	3,076		334	66,960	507,756
1949	58,988	12,144	11,187	7,731	10,501		349	100,900	513,243
1950	99,811	11,326	9,031	5,300	4,361		8,407	138,236	520,181
1951	166,943	35,696	35,642	2,449	998		3,607	245,335	530,755
1952	197,916	50,522	58,028	6,748	2,055		668	315,937	542,668
1953	289,469	53,749	73,432	13,036	2,468		421	432,575	564,446
1954	386,815	28,519	49,100	6,425	1,548		1,449	473,856	573,429
1955	398,893	30,567	49,178	8,305	909		520	488,372	586,237
1956	375,369	47,906	60,483	6,208	2,067		450	492,483	614,679
1957	410,386	54,115	61,799	3,520	6,061		1,276	537,157	628,302
1958	407,554	46,916	60,665	4,032	4,722		965	524,854	636,660
1959	419,001	38,979	71,153	4,480	5,003	214	1,825	540,655	641,946
1960	455,888	20,827	58,470	2,953	4,064	116	2,534	544,852	639,055
1961	437,391	21,454	52,457	4,817	6,170	487	5,381	528,157	649,309
1962	331,888	22,166	31,544	2,599	3,949	2,194	11,390	405,730	643,768
1963	422,547	57,878	60,295	3,609	3,178	525	6,341	554,373	660,466
1964	338,800	50,608	58,270	5,402	5,251	881	7,371	466,583	669,224
1965	403,924	39,421	52,976	6,602	6,141	1,251	7,829	518,144	675,680
1966	320,122	36,163	64,753	8,167	8,941	2,984	8,158	449,288	677,758
1967	371,750	28,791	64,751	6,095	10,331	4,859	7,799	494,376	682,187

①Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to the mill or feed plants for processing.

②For the years 1943 to 1953 the capacity shown is the position as at December 31st. For 1954 and subsequent years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

③From 1943 to 1948 inclusive—stocks are for the week ending closest to July 31st in each case.

④Visible stocks of rapeseed prior to 1959 not available.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Crop Years 1942-43 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Wheat①	Flour②	Oats and Oats Products	Barley and Barley Products③	Rye	Flaxseed④	Rape-seed⑤	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1942-43	158,112	56,589	63,323	33,761	2,004	5,202		318,991
1943-44	283,166	60,589	74,737	36,103	8,108	10,050		472,753
1944-45	280,289	62,657	85,798	39,407	6,188	4,327		478,666
1945-46	278,070	62,038	43,861	4,416	2,968	346		391,699
1946-47	163,388	79,470	29,759	7,658	5,269	61		285,605
1947-48	133,505	61,477	10,202	3,730	10,226	1,788		220,928
1948-49	184,235	48,094	23,220	24,446	10,239	4,413		294,647
1949-50	179,457	45,680	20,547	20,837	9,954	3,034		279,509
1950-51	185,039	55,922	35,397	27,392	9,367	4,131		317,248
1951-52	304,722	51,103	70,646	73,458	6,820	2,882		509,631
1952-53	329,026	56,501	65,371	122,077	8,993	4,060		586,028
1953-54	208,835	46,246	70,700	93,742	16,835	5,172		441,530
1954-55	211,288	40,621	22,247	80,876	9,311	6,345		370,688
1955-56	272,260	40,000	4,142	68,700	12,918	11,583		409,603
1956-57	230,856	33,540	18,681	81,537	5,448	22,655	4,189	396,906
1957-58	279,912	40,381	26,184	80,297	5,446	14,356	6,458	453,034
1958-59	257,421	37,125	7,513	70,444	3,222	14,626	5,754	396,105
1959-60	240,321	36,970	6,077	63,759	4,515	12,693	2,948	367,283
1960-61	317,567	35,682	2,680	47,178	2,613	14,396	8,118	428,234
1961-62	326,069	31,953	3,454	42,909	4,363	12,451	6,974	428,173
1962-63	304,102	27,265	21,700	15,377	7,310	12,995	5,725	394,474
1963-64	539,637	54,910	18,759	46,935	5,501	14,232	5,330	685,304
1964-65	368,052	31,542	15,551	37,032	4,857	15,682	9,276	481,992
1965-66	546,781	38,125	15,922	38,029	8,050	19,505	13,632	680,044
1966-67	483,456	31,851	4,085	58,542	9,963	17,079	13,812	618,788

①Wheat exports include Bagged Seed Wheat for the Years 1955-56 to 1966-67.

②Wheat equivalent.

③Barley exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1966-67 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

④Flaxseed exports include linseed oil for the years 1956-57 to 1966-67 but bulk flaxseed only for earlier years.

⑤Rapeseed exports prior to 1956-57 not available — includes exports of rapeseed oil.

Sources: Flour—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
All Others—Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XII

EXPORTS① OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1947-48 to 1966-67

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia Middle East and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1947-48	160,707	14,802	140	8,455	2,804	1,178	6,896	194,982
	(82.4%)	(7.6%)	(0.1%)	(4.4%)	(1.4%)	(0.6%)	(3.5%)	(100.0%)
1948-49	151,728	26,099	5,544	9,040	4,578	11,031	24,309	232,329
	(65.3%)	(11.2%)	(2.4%)	(3.9%)	(2.0%)	(4.7%)	(10.5%)	(100.0%)
1949-50	130,285	28,932	13,747	10,535	7,022	9,633	24,983	225,137
	(57.9%)	(12.8%)	(6.1%)	(4.7%)	(3.1%)	(4.3%)	(11.1%)	(100.0%)
1950-51	101,556	52,792	21,222	10,555	10,396	9,980	34,460	240,961
	(42.1%)	(21.9%)	(8.8%)	(4.4%)	(4.3%)	(4.1%)	(14.4%)	(100.0%)
1951-52	127,510	97,916	38,981	11,428	17,278	12,568	50,144	355,825
	(35.8%)	(27.5%)	(11.0%)	(3.2%)	(4.9%)	(3.5%)	(14.1%)	(100.0%)
1952-53	122,854	121,162	23,140	8,356	25,976	21,753	62,286	385,527
	(31.9%)	(31.4%)	(6.0%)	(2.2%)	(6.7%)	(5.6%)	(16.2%)	(100.0%)
1953-54	82,020	63,350	7,974	11,140	19,528	11,297	59,772	255,081
	(32.2%)	(24.8%)	(3.1%)	(4.4%)	(7.7%)	(4.4%)	(23.4%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	101,814	75,820	5,235	10,712	8,685	7,572	42,071	251,909
	(40.4%)	(30.1%)	(2.1%)	(4.3%)	(3.4%)	(3.0%)	(16.7%)	(100.0%)
1955-56	109,446	127,210	8,256	9,294	6,751	8,200	40,025	309,182
	(35.4%)	(41.1%)	(2.7%)	(3.0%)	(2.2%)	(2.7%)	(12.9%)	(100.0%)
1956-57	90,435	101,242	7,548	7,028	6,610	2,615	46,319	261,797
	(34.5%)	(38.7%)	(2.9%)	(2.7%)	(2.5%)	(1.0%)	(17.7%)	(100.0%)
1957-58	104,061	101,141	8,920	8,787	8,223	2,165	82,776	316,073
	(32.9%)	(32.0%)	(2.8%)	(2.8%)	(2.6%)	(0.7%)	(26.2%)	(100.0%)
1958-59	100,887	87,511	5,012	8,291	7,234	10,845	69,134	288,914
	(34.9%)	(30.3%)	(1.7%)	(2.9%)	(2.5%)	(3.8%)	(23.9%)	(100.0%)
1959-60	93,578	75,602	3,627	8,045	8,880	12,644	69,311	271,687
	(34.4%)	(27.8%)	(1.3%)	(3.0%)	(3.3%)	(4.7%)	(25.5%)	(100.0%)
1960-61	91,773	124,910	3,858	8,288	6,122	4,956	106,727	346,634
	(26.5%)	(36.0%)	(1.1%)	(2.4%)	(1.8%)	(1.4%)	(30.8%)	(100.0%)
1961-62	85,959	104,162	2,864	9,128	6,308	8,427	137,857	354,705
	(24.2%)	(29.4%)	(.8%)	(2.6%)	(1.8%)	(2.4%)	(38.8%)	(100.0%)
1962-63	89,623	90,155	2,475	8,606	8,556	12,545	115,401	327,361
	(27.4%)	(27.5%)	(.8%)	(2.6%)	(2.6%)	(3.8%)	(35.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	90,832	351,711	1,975	23,403	9,905	5,823	107,987	591,636
	(15.4%)	(59.3%)	(0.3%)	(4.0%)	(1.7%)	(1.0%)	(18.3%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	80,148	140,279	1,048	23,705	12,011	4,668	136,423	398,282
	(20.1%)	(35.2%)	(0.3%)	(6.0%)	(3.0%)	(1.2%)	(34.2%)	(100.0%)
1965-66	78,505	297,625	1,618	31,120	7,793	3,382	164,070	584,113
	(13.4%)	(51.0%)	(0.3%)	(5.3%)	(1.3%)	(0.6%)	(28.1%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	73,134	186,208	748	25,840	5,567	15,002	208,089	514,588
	(14.2%)	(36.2%)	(0.1%)	(5.0%)	(1.1%)	(2.9%)	(40.5%)	(100.0%)

①Excludes seed exports and quantities lost in wreck.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XIII

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS①—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1947-48 to 1966-67

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	T
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1947-48	---	4,092	1,215	103	4	—	—	5,4
	—	(75.6%)	(22.4%)	(1.9%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0
1948-49	---	3,059	18,245	89	18	—	16	21,4
	—	(14.3%)	(85.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	—	(0.1%)	(100.0
1949-50	—	1,945	17,089	68	24	—	16	19,14
	—	(10.2%)	(89.2%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	—	(0.1%)	(100
1950-51	—	4,073	30,562	55	18	—	9	34,71
	—	(11.7%)	(88.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0
1951-52	---	10,957	58,573	36	4	—	9	
	—	(15.7%)	(84.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0
1952-53	564	4,694	59,527	37	4	—	31	
	(0.9%)	(7.2%)	(91.8%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0
1953-54	1,542	2,383	65,878	74	2	—	35	69,914
	(2.2%)	(3.4%)	(94.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0
1954-55	2,494	4,241	14,811	68	15	—	6	21,63
	(11.5%)	(19.6%)	(68.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	—	—	
1955-56	413	1,297	1,867	40	7	—	—	3,62
	(11.4%)	(35.8%)	(51.5%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	—	—	
1956-57	149	513	17,615	37	26	—	—	18,3
	(0.8%)	(2.8%)	(96.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(10
1957-58	3,879	399	21,581	27	9	—	—	25,8
	(15.0%)	(1.5%)	(83.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0
1958-59	3,376	2,234	1,430	11	4	—	—	7,055
	(47.8%)	(31.7%)	(20.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1959-60	594	3,892	1,104	8	26	—	—	5,62
	(10.6%)	(69.2%)	(19.6%)	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	—	—	(100.0
1960-61	713	362	812	17	15	—	—	1,919
	(37.1%)	(18.9%)	(42.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.8%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1961-62	1,564	159	951	1	4	—	—	2,679
	(58.4%)	(5.9%)	(35.5%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%
1962-63	1,592	15,916	2,496	12	2	517	50	20,585
	(7.7%)	(77.3%)	(12.1%)	(0.1%)	—	(2.5%)	(0.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	1,218	13,868	1,574	12	—	839	21	17,532
	(7.0%)	(79.1%)	(9.0%)	(0.1%)	—	(4.7%)	(0.1%)	(100.0%
1964-65	851	11,291	2,543	36	—	6	—	14,72
	(5.8%)	(76.7%)	(17.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%
1965-66	638	13,383	1,125	22	—	—	85	15,25
	(4.2%)	(87.7%)	(7.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.6%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	294	2,015	1,424	2	1	—	62	3,798
	(7.8%)	(53.0%)	(37.5%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(1.6%)	(100.0%)

①Includes Oats as grain only.
②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XIV

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY①—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1947-48 to 1966-67

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1947-48	—	1,378	1,155	145	—	—	—	2,678
	—	(51.5%)	(43.1%)	(5.4%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1948-49	—	10,832	10,647	229	—	—	22	21,730
	—	(49.8%)	(49.0%)	(1.1%)	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1949-50	—	1,300	16,202	—	—	—	21	17,523
	—	(7.4%)	(92.5%)	—	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1950-51	160	11,127	10,588	—	—	—	1,200	23,075
	(0.7%)	(48.2%)	(45.9%)	—	—	—	(5.2%)	(100.0%)
1951-52	7,656	36,627	10,220	—	1	—	15,411	69,915
	(11.0%)	(52.4%)	(14.6%)	—	—	—	(22.0%)	(100.0%)
1952-53	16,085	53,190	24,085	—	1	—	25,496	118,857
	(13.5%)	(44.7%)	(20.3%)	—	—	—	(21.5%)	(100.0%)
1953-54	19,639	13,438	36,921	2	—	—	20,044	90,044
	(21.8%)	(14.9%)	(41.0%)	—	—	—	(22.3%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	48,538	5,106	19,086	4	2	—	4,356	77,092
	(63.0%)	(6.6%)	(24.8%)	—	—	—	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
1955-56	22,685	5,733	28,855	1	3	—	7,037	64,314
	(35.3%)	(8.9%)	(44.9%)	—	—	—	(10.9%)	(100.0%)
1956-57	32,369	10,726	21,562	—	—	—	12,224	76,881
	(42.1%)	(14.0%)	(28.0%)	—	—	—	(15.9%)	(100.0%)
1957-58	36,743	6,745	21,457	—	—	—	10,175	75,120
	(48.9%)	(9.0%)	(28.6%)	—	—	—	(13.5%)	(100.0%)
1958-59	41,524	6,947	10,152	1	2	—	5,751	64,377
	(64.5%)	(10.8%)	(15.8%)	—	—	—	(8.9%)	(100.0%)
1959-60	30,137	12,697	13,526	—	184	5	1,144	57,693
	(52.2%)	(22.0%)	(23.5%)	—	(0.3%)	—	(2.0%)	(100.0%)
1960-61	8,686	371	12,046	—	69	—	20,361	41,533
	(20.9%)	(0.9%)	(29.0%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(49.0%)	(100.0%)
1961-62	7,391	70	9,726	—	184	—	19,284	36,655
	(20.2%)	(0.2%)	(26.5%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(52.6%)	(100.0%)
1962-63	6,803	415	2,233	—	—	—	1,083	10,534
	(64.6%)	(3.9%)	(21.2%)	—	—	—	(10.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	9,546	3,364	8,675	—	185	—	19,756	41,526
	(23.0%)	(8.1%)	(20.9%)	—	(0.4%)	—	(47.6%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	9,832	3,483	7,738	—	153	—	11,532	32,738
	(30.0%)	(10.7%)	(23.6%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(35.2%)	(100.0%)
1965-66	4,733	14,988	4,704	—	163	—	9,132	33,720
	(14.0%)	(44.4%)	(14.0%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(27.1%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	9,316	23,325	7,372	—	83	—	13,025	53,121
	(17.5%)	(43.9%)	(13.9%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(24.5%)	(100.0%)

①Includes Barley as grain only.
②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XV

OVERSEAS① CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN② BY PORT AREAS

Crop Years 1946-47 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast③	St. Lawrence	Lakehead Direct④	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)			
1946-47	37,220	87,175	—	2,929	61,715	189,039
1947-48	37,053	71,661	—	4,976	36,854	150,544
1948-49	34,974	99,956	—	5,314	60,696	200,940
1949-50	18,139	86,524	217	5,528	62,651	173,059
1950-51	21,383	94,840	119	6,768	68,481	191,591
1951-52	31,726	191,355	116	7,545	113,412	344,154
1952-53	42,185	240,786	533	8,621	121,374	413,499
1953-54	12,830	105,460	784	10,981	133,972	264,027
1954-55	40,759	133,888	158	12,245	98,428	285,478
1955-56	45,438	147,750	66	12,819	113,583	319,656
1956-57	28,495	117,393	—	16,250	138,968	301,106
1957-58	30,930	122,977	532	18,451	169,555	342,445
1958-59	31,111	108,061	12,027	18,723	154,107	324,029
1959-60	25,236	93,514	16,919	21,838	136,755	294,262
1960-61	33,970	123,237	16,423	20,203	159,813	353,646
1961-62	21,809	128,957	15,145	19,245	180,907	366,063
1962-63	20,210	120,545	21,812	21,762	160,293	344,622
1963-64	54,475	288,576	17,526	21,680	220,746	603,003
1964-65	34,295	156,488	21,655	22,060	186,142	420,640
1965-66	40,207	301,567	25,867	25,077	234,713	627,431
1966-67	32,933	253,705	32,114	21,031	229,694	569,477

①To all countries except the U.S.A.
②Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.
③Includes U.S.A. Ports.
④Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XVI

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1952-53 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Canada	Argentina	Australia	United States	Total
		(Thousands of Bushels)			
1952-53	701,973	277,909	195,208	1,298,957	2,474,047
1953-54	634,040	227,800	197,600	1,169,484	2,228,924
1954-55	331,981	282,560	168,610	984,846	1,767,997
1955-56	519,178	192,900	195,600	936,761	1,844,439
1956-57	573,040	261,980	135,000	1,004,272	1,974,292
1957-58	392,719	213,500	97,600	950,662	1,654,481
1958-59	398,077	245,000	215,100	1,461,714	2,319,891
1959-60	445,077	215,000	198,500	1,121,118	1,979,695
1960-61	518,379	154,100	273,720	1,357,272	2,303,471
1961-62	283,394	210,300	247,200	1,234,743	1,975,637
1962-63	565,554	209,300	306,910	1,093,667	2,175,431
1963-64	723,442	328,485	327,912	1,142,013	2,521,852
1964-65	600,424	413,700	368,800	1,290,700	2,673,624
1965-66	648,917	207,200	258,000	1,326,700	2,440,817
1966-67	827,338	234,425	461,868	1,310,648	2,834,279
1967-68①	592,868	293,950*	279,252	1,553,781	2,719,851

①Preliminary.
Source: For Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
For Argentina and Australia—
1952-53—International Wheat Council.
1953-54 to 1967-68—Wheat Situation—U.S. Department of Agriculture.
*I.W.C. Estimate.

TABLE XVII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE

July-June Crop Years 1947-48 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	Others	World Total
			(Millions of Bushels)			
1947-48	102 (11.0%)	96 (10.3%)	205 (22.1%)	485 (52.2%)	41 (4.4%)	929 (100.0%)
1948-49	61 (6.1%)	122 (12.3%)	225 (22.6%)	504 (50.7%)	83 (8.3%)	995 (100.0%)
1949-50	87 (10.5%)	114 (13.8%)	232 (28.1%)	299 (36.2%)	94 (11.4%)	826 (100.0%)
1950-51	103 (10.9%)	127 (13.5%)	226 (24.0%)	366 (38.9%)	120 (12.7%)	942 (100.0%)
1951-52	30 (2.8%)	99 (9.3%)	345 (32.4%)	475 (44.7%)	115 (10.8%)	1,064 (100.0%)
1952-53	29 (3.0%)	99 (10.1%)	384 (39.2%)	317 (32.4%)	150 (15.3%)	979 (100.0%)
1953-54	110 (12.6%)	71 (8.2%)	278 (32.0%)	217 (25.0%)	193 (22.2%)	869 (100.0%)
1954-55	132 (13.6%)	93 (9.6%)	253 (26.1%)	274 (28.1%)	219 (22.6%)	971 (100.0%)
1955-56	112 (10.1%)	102 (9.2%)	304 (27.4%)	346 (31.2%)	246 (22.1%)	1,110 (100.0%)
1956-57	99 (7.6%)	126 (9.6%)	270 (20.6%)	549 (41.9%)	267 (20.3%)	1,311 (100.0%)
1957-58	78 (6.5%)	62 (5.2%)	317 (26.6%)	402 (33.8%)	332 (27.9%)	1,191 (100.0%)
1958-59	103 (7.8%)	75 (5.7%)	300 (22.8%)	442 (33.6%)	396 (30.1%)	1,316 (100.0%)
1959-60	78 (5.7%)	122 (9.0%)	280 (20.6%)	509 (37.5%)	370 (27.2%)	1,359 (100.0%)
1960-61	71 (4.5%)	183 (11.6%)	342 (21.7%)	661 (41.9%)	320 (20.3%)	1,577 (100.0%)
1961-62	86 (4.9%)	232 (13.2%)	365 (20.8%)	718 (40.9%)	356 (20.2%)	1,757 (100.0%)
1962-63	66 (4.1%)	182 (11.3%)	330 (20.5%)	638 (39.7%)	392 (24.4%)	1,608 (100.0%)
1963-64	102 (4.9%)	285 (13.8%)	552 (26.6%)	847 (40.8%)	289 (13.9%)	2,075 (100.0%)
1964-65	156 (8.3%)	236 (12.5%)	438 (23.2%)	717 (38.1%)	337 (17.9%)	1,884 (100.0%)
1965-66	288 (12.5%)	208 (9.1%)	547 (23.8%)	869 (37.8%)	386 (16.8%)	2,298 (100.0%)
1966-67①	114 (5.7%)	255 (12.8%)	545 (27.2%)	752 (37.6%)	334 (16.7%)	2,000 (100.0%)

①Subject to revision.

Source: Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics Wheat Review.
Others—Wheat Situation; Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XVIII

WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

1958 to 1967

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Acres)			
1958	542	11,404	3,226	29,300	12,300	1,480
1959	497	10,970	3,295	31,141	11,600	1,486
1960	498	10,769	3,429	32,542	11,300	1,489
1961	510	9,876	3,435	32,047	10,738	1,603
1962	522	11,294	3,245	33,410	11,257	1,585
1963	493	9,513	3,400	33,748	10,859	1,442
1964	533	10,843	3,560	33,349	10,892	1,256
1965	562	11,171	3,489	33,260	10,602	1,176
1966	525	9,865	3,431	31,624	10,561	1,041
1967①	486	9,809	3,494	32,000	9,884	911

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Acres)			
1958	275	698	248	16,000	2,208	165,000
1959	297	778	256	15,500	1,929	157,000
1960	313	836	258	15,600	2,101	148,500
1961	304	679	272	15,500	1,827	155,000
1962	328	776	266	16,000	2,256	166,500
1963	312	605	250	17,500	1,929	160,000
1964	374	667	251	17,600	2,206	167,800
1965	392	684	259	17,600	2,535	173,500
1966	366	472	259	17,700	2,238	173,000
1967①	381	617	250	17,800	2,300	②

①Preliminary.
②Not available.
Source: Wheat Situation, November, 1967. United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

1958 to 1967

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1958	28,600	353,000	136,080	290,000	360,000	47,070
1959	29,000	425,000	165,540	365,000	311,200	52,000
1960	28,400	405,000	181,750	376,700	250,000	56,250
1961	26,540	351,800	148,000	403,900	305,000	65,440
1962	30,660	509,040	168,000	442,350	348,950	59,890
1963	27,877	376,580	177,918	397,890	298,606	26,290
1964	33,065	508,446	190,500	362,300	315,342	45,709
1965	31,500	542,300	159,700	451,600	359,200	47,300
1966	23,900	415,100	166,500	393,900	345,600	37,700
1967①	26,900	518,200	210,100	422,500	334,400	36,400

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1958	14,700	22,000	11,830	240,000	101,200	2,300,000
1959	18,900	30,725	12,150	225,000	104,000	1,900,000
1960	21,670	30,260	12,750	260,000	112,000	1,700,000
1961	17,700	29,840	10,900	225,000	96,100	1,900,000
1962	22,160	32,030	14,990	250,000	146,010	2,000,000
1963	19,486	23,394	10,550	290,000	111,925	1,470,000
1964	26,163	39,095	13,705	257,000	135,855	2,100,000
1965	25,400	38,100	12,700	273,000	153,300	1,700,000
1966	21,900	21,100	11,800	301,300	130,500	2,939,500
1967①	27,000	40,500	12,100	330,700	139,600	②

①Preliminary.
②Not available.
Source: Wheat Situation, November, 1967. United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XX

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Year① 1952-53 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Brazil	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1952-53	25,724	51,621	15,175	83,805	50,207	45,548	45,371
1953-54	27,484	59,922	9,994	87,678	25,100	22,891	86,965
1954-55	25,096	59,378	8,047	106,006	20,135	27,374	72,018
1955-56	17,527	62,464	16,939	93,880	10,545	22,450	83,408
1956-57	18.482	57,063	65,881	117,984	75,949	19,731	87,928
1957-58	15,763	46,040	9,406	96,232	111,003	13,926	89,544
1958-59	18,078	75,251	20,172	89,324	128,199	2,903	90,279
1959-60	14,955	65,183	12,052	76,941	131,653	3,160	94,248
1960-61	17,710	73,892	14,734	80,983	140,581	87,083	104,132
1961-62	17,821	83,886	13,228	129,154	105,528	33,143	101,890
1962-63	13,081	88,258	21,899	68,711	142,419	10,141	97,848
1963-64	20,687	70,180	28,256	69,409	157,116	17,821	143,999
1964-65	15,653	84,217	26,051	54,528	210,946	26,162	130,293
1965-66②	20,944	81,755	27,484	59,635	280,906	38,434	130,550
1966-67②	19,283	72,641	③	58,164	25,180	③	159,302

Crop Year	Korea	Netherlands	Philippines	Switzerland	Turkey	United Arab Republic	United Kingdom
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1952-53	4,409	32,867	8,554	13,272	—	33,918	173,463
1953-54	6,246	34,135	9,186	15,517	—	8,451	143,925
1954-55	2,168	30,020	10,435	13,705	6,246	2,131	188,899
1955-56	4,409	33,437	10,288	9,921	3,454	17,857	193,051
1956-57	15,432	33,878	12,677	21,421	11,170	24,104	183,572
1957-58	15,432	37,589	14,293	13,485	11,538	38,838	187,834
1958-59	11,097	44,570	12,860	11,942	1,102	53,242	194,742
1959-60	12,052	40,896	12,419	13,558	2,499	47,657	164,208
1960-61	10,986	34,539	10,471	11,464	9,664	36,523	173,100
1961-62	10,692	49,971	12,309	16,351	44,350	62,795	172,401
1962-63	33,547	19,989	13,705	15,579	24,582	63,236	156,455
1963-64	27,852	29,211	16,424	12,162	15,322	70,144	169,205
1964-65	19,401	26,088	16,535	13,779	10,398	70,438	153,956
1965-66②	20,944	27,190	21,679	18,445	15,432	71,650	171,373
1966-67②	13,556	32,405	19,995	14,012	③	48,633	154,312

①July-June year to 1965-66.
August-July year 1966-67.

②Subject to revision.

③Unavailable.

Sources: 1952-53 to 1965-66 International Wheat Council—World Wheat Statistics.
1966-67 International Wheat Council—Record of Operations Under the International Wheat Agreement.

TABLE XXI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR OR VANCOUVER

Pool Account Years 1945-46 to 1966-67

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment①	Total Realized Price①
			(Dollars per Bushel)		
1945-46	1.25	.50	—	.084	1.834
1946-47	1.35	.40	—	.084	1.834
1947-48	1.35	.40	—	.084	1.834
1948-49	1.55	.20	—	.084	1.834
1949-50	1.75	—	—	.084	1.834
1950-51	1.40	.20	—	.258	1.858
1951-52	1.40	.20	—	.236	1.836
1952-53	1.40	.20	.12	.099	1.819
1953-54	1.40	—	.10	.064	1.564
1954-55	1.40	—	.10	.151	1.651
1955-56	1.40	—	.10	.109	1.609
1956-57	1.40	—	.10	.088	1.588
1957-58	1.40	—	.10	.121	1.621
1958-59	1.40	—	.10	.096	1.596
1959-60	1.40	—	.10	.090	1.590
1960-61	1.40	—	.10	.295	1.795
1961-62	1.40	.10	—	.410	1.910
1962-63	1.50	—	—	.374	1.874
1963-64	1.50	—	—	.474	1.974
1964-65	1.50	—	—	.387	1.887
1965-66	1.50	—	—	.497	1.997
1966-67②	1.50	—	—	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 2 CANADA WESTERN OATS BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Pool Account Years 1955-56 to 1966-67

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment①	Final Realized Price①
		(Cents per Bushel)	
1955-56	65	14.8	79.8
1956-57	65	—	65.0
1957-58	60	7.4	67.4
1958-59	60	9.5	69.5
1959-60	60	17.1	77.1
1960-61	60	14.2	74.2
1961-62	60	17.2	77.2
1962-63	60	11.8	71.8
1963-64	60	9.2	69.2
1964-65	60	17.2	77.2
1965-66	60	24.5	84.5
1966-67②	60	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXIII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 3 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BARLEY BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Pool Account Years 1955-56 to 1966-67

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment①	Final Realized Price①
		(Cents per Bushel)	
1955-56	96	12.8	108.8
1956-57	96	6.0	102.0
1957-58	96	7.3	103.3
1958-59	96	4.7	100.7
1959-60	96	2.2	98.2
1960-61	96	8.5	104.5
1961-62	96	32.0	128.0
1962-63	96	17.2	113.2
1963-64	96	21.8	117.8
1964-65	96	30.0	126.0
1965-66	96	32.6	128.6
1966-67②	96	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXIV

ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Crop Years 1957-58 to 1966-67

Crop Year	WHEAT					OATS	BARLEY
	1 Nor.	2 Nor.	3 Nor.	4 Nor.	2 C.W. Dur.	2 C.W.	3 C.W. 6 Row
	(Dollars per Bushel)						
1957-58	1.62⅜	1.58⅜	1.51	1.40½	1.93⅝	.76½	1.11
1958-59	1.66¼	1.63	1.53½	1.43⅛	1.86¾	.77¾	1.09⅞
1959-60	1.65⅞	1.62⅝	1.55⅝	1.50¼	1.71¾	.82½	1.08⅛
1960-61	1.67½	1.63⅜	1.61⅜	1.58	1.86¼	.81¼	1.07⅝
1961-62	1.89⅞	1.88	1.86⅞	1.81⅞	3.42½	.96	1.43⅞
1962-63	1.96⅛	1.95¼	1.93⅝	1.87¼	2.56¼	.81¾	1.30¾
1963-64	2.03⅜	2.00⅜	1.97½	1.90⅝	2.16¾	.78⅝	1.23½
1964-65	1.98⅜	1.95⅜	1.90⅝	1.84⅝	1.94½	.83	1.33¼
1965-66	1.99¾	1.96¾	1.88¼	1.83¼	1.97⅝	.89¾	1.38½
1966-67	2.11¾	2.08¾	2.05⅜	2.00½	2.23	.92⅝	1.37⅛
1966-67 Monthly Averages							
August	2.11⅛	2.08⅛	2.03⅛	1.97⅛	2.21⅞	.94⅝	1.42½
September	2.12¼	2.09¼	2.04⅝	1.98¾	2.23⅝	.94¼	1.41⅜
October	2.11¼	2.08¼	2.05¼	2.00¼	2.24¼	.94	1.41⅞
November	2.12⅛	2.09⅛	2.06⅛	2.01⅛	2.25⅛	.94	1.40⅞
December	2.13	2.10	2.07	2.02	2.26	.94	1.40¼
January	2.12¼	2.09¼	2.06¼	2.01¼	2.25¼	.91¾	1.36¼
February	2.12½	2.09½	2.06½	2.01½	2.25½	.90¾	1.33
March	2.12¾	2.09¾	2.06¾	2.01¾	2.25	.90⅝	1.31⅞
April	2.12⅞	2.09⅞	2.06⅞	2.01⅞	2.20⅞	.91⅜	1.33
May	2.12¾	2.09¾	2.06¾	2.01¾	2.20¾	.91⅜	1.32⅝
June	2.11¼	2.08¼	2.05¼	2.00⅝	2.19⅝	.92⅛	1.35⅛
July	2.06⅝	2.03⅝	2.00⅝	1.97⅝	2.19	.92⅜	1.37

TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS

Crop Years 1942-43 to 1966-67

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1942-43	40,049	119,127	72,861	232,037
1943-44	38,972	116,761	68,853	224,586
1944-45	40,680	115,145	73,575	229,400
1945-46	39,647	111,531	72,859	224,037
1946-47	41,454	114,941	76,835	233,230
1947-48	41,541	116,490	77,308	235,339
1948-49	40,719	114,237	73,637	228,593
1949-50	42,257	113,661	74,289	230,207
1950-51	42,606	116,820	75,303	234,729
1951-52	43,227	114,459	73,342	231,028
1952-53	44,450	117,335	78,806	240,591
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

1966 - 1967

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Copies of this Supplementary Report available in French upon request.

Supplementary Report of the Canadian Wheat Board on the 1966-67 Pool Accounts — Wheat, Oats and Barley

THE HONOURABLE CHARLES M. DRURY,
Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1966-67 included financial to the operations of the 1966-67 Wheat, Oats and Barley Accounts for the period to July 31, 1967. The 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat was closed as at February Pool Account—Oats was closed as at January 31, 1968; and the 1966-67 Pool as at January 31, 1968. We submit herewith the final operating statements appl comments relevant to sales from the end of the 1966-67 crop year to the close respective Pool Accounts.

1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1966-67 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for the first eight months of the selling period of th ments which follow cover the 1967 to the close of the Pool on J

Table 1 shows world w by continental areas, as

TABLE 1

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION IN 1966 AND 1967, BY AREAS

Geographic Areas	1966-67	
	(million	
North America	2.199	
South America		
Europe—Western		
Eastern		
U.S.S.R.		
Africa		
Asia		
Oceania		
TOTAL	10.490	

Source: U.S.D.A., World Agricultural Production and Trade, (Washington: F.A.S., March, 1968), pr are subject to revision.

A very significant factor in the world wheat picture during the last seven months of the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool was the 1967 world wheat production level of 10.2 billion bushels. This is only 0.3 billion bushels below the 1966 record world wheat crop, and represents the second successive crop above the 10 billion bushel level. The largest increases in production, by geographic area, occurred in Western Europe, where 1967 production exceeded that of 1966 by 265 million bushels, and in Asia, where wheat production was 224 million bushels above the 1966 level. Sig decreases in production of 735 million bush 184 million bushels were recorded for the and Oceania, respectively. However, since these areas had record crops the previous neither was seriously short of wheat supplies 1967 crop year.

Canadian wheat production in 1967 totalled million bushels, as compared with the record

crop of 827 million bushels. This production, combined with the carryover from the previous crop year, resulted in a total Canadian wheat supply of 1,167 million bushels, about 80 million bushels less than the record supply of 1966-67. The grade pattern was similar to that of the previous year as again most of the prairie crop graded No. 1 or No. 2 Northern. The small supply of the lower grades continued to make it very difficult to compete in the markets desiring the lower-priced wheats. Export sales of Canadian wheat were generally lower because of the large crops and reduced import requirements of the major wheat importing countries.

Table 2 shows Canadian exports of wheat and flour for the period, December 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968, with a comparison for the corresponding months of the previous year. It should be noted that neither period is a crop year period. The statistics should therefore not be viewed other than for purposes of information relating to the selling period of the Pool Account under review.

TABLE 2

WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS, BY MONTH, SELLING PERIOD OF 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT WITH COMPARISON FOR CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS YEAR

Month	Dec. 1, 1965 to Feb. 28, 1967	Dec. 1, 1966 to Feb. 29, 1968
	(million bushels)	
December	37.5	37.4
January	26.9	30.8
February	27.5	21.8
March	36.3	25.5
April	42.3	30.4
May	45.6	59.6
June	63.6	50.3
July	65.4	36.0
August	67.1	26.8①
September	49.6	22.6①
October	55.3	21.7①
November	51.5	23.9①
December	37.4	15.1①
January	30.8	21.3①
February	21.8	21.1①
TOTAL	658.6	444.3

①Preliminary, subject to revision.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Wheat Review, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, March, 1968, p. 17).

2. Interim Selling Price Guarantee

Part I—Section 2 of the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the 1966-67 crop year dealt with developments in the field of international cooperation with respect to wheat. It was noted that a new agreement—the International Grains Arrangement—had been negotiated to replace the old International Wheat Agreement which had been extended by protocol for the 1967-68 crop year with respect to its administrative provisions only.

One of the major features of the new I.G.A. was an increase in the minimum and maximum prices of approximately 21 cents per bushel basis No. 1 Manitoba Northern in store Lakehead. However, for technical reasons, the new Arrangement could not be brought into effect prior to July 1, 1968. Because Canadian producers would have no price protection under an international agreement for most of the 1967-68 crop year, and because prices for some grades of Canadian wheat dropped below the new Arrangement minimums early in the crop year, the Government of Canada decided to extend to producers the same price protection they would have enjoyed had the International Grains Arrangement come into effect on August 1, 1967. Accordingly, on September 27, 1967, the Government announced that "pending ratification and only until that date, the Government is prepared to make up the difference between the agreed schedule of Geneva minimum prices, related to approximately $1.95½ basis No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead, and any wheat sold by The Canadian Wheat Board below this level during the period August 1, 1967, and July 1, 1968."

Subsequently, by Order-in-Council 1968-640, the Government authorized payment to The Canadian Wheat Board of an amount equal to the difference between a schedule of minimum prices for each grade, related to $1.95½ per bushel for No. 1 Northern basis in store Lakehead, and the actual price received below that level, on all sales made between August 1, 1967, and July 1, 1968. In view of the fact that the I.G.A. set out minimum prices for No. 1 and No. 3 Northern only, the guaranteed price for each other grade was established in the schedule basis the average spread under No. 1 Northern for each such grade.

This action by the Government of Canada guaranteed to producers the same minimum sales return as would have been realized had the I.G.A. been fully operative throughout the 1967-68 crop year.

3. Receipts and Disposition

RECEIPTS

Receipts of wheat in the 1966-67 Pool were 693,334,268 bushels.① This total included 626,533,860 bushels delivered by producers between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1967, an additional 2,753,658 bushels acquired from other than producers, and 64,046,750 bushels transferred from the 1965-66 Pool to the 1966-67 Pool as at November 30, 1966.

DISPOSITION OF STOCKS

The disposition of stocks of wheat in the 1966-67 Pool, including completed sales, weight losses in transit and in drying, and stock transferred from the 1966-67 Pool to the 1967-68 Pool as at February 29, 1968 is shown in Table 3.

①Total receipts were adjusted upward by 246,279 bushels as compared with receipts shown in Exhibit II, pages 42 and 43, of the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1966-67.

TABLE 3

DISPOSITION OF 1966-67 WHEAT STOCKS

Disposition	Bushels
Domestic sales	78,981,655
Export sales on a Class II basis	178,562,503
Export sales under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement	259,208,242
Total sales	516,752,400
Weight losses in transit and in drying	634,024
Transfer to the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat	175,947,844
TOTAL	693,334,268

Priced open sales contracts and unsold stocks in the Pool as at February 29, 1968 were transferred to the 1967-68 Pool Account. The transfer was authorized by Order - in - Council P.C. 1968-616, dated March 28, 1968.

Table 4 shows the principal grades of wheat transferred to the 1967-68 Pool Account as at February 29, 1968.

TABLE 4

STOCKS OF WHEAT, BY GRADE, TRANSFERRED FROM THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT TO THE 1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT, AS AT FEBRUARY 29, 1968

Grade (including toughs)	Bushels
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	10,412,104
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	94,729,535
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	53,269,155
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	10,366,197
No. 5 Wheat	2,909,521
No. 6 Wheat	1,342,969
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	240,467
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	109,127
Other grades	2,568,769
TOTAL	175,947,844

Stocks covered by open sales contracts at prices above the schedule of minimum prices establish by the Government of Canada under the i selling price guarantee policy, Order - in - C 1968-640, were transferred at contract prices covered by open sales contracts at prices wh below the schedule of minimum prices by the Government of Canada under the selling price guarantee policy were transferred minimum prices set out in the schedule to Council 1968-640. All unsold stocks involve transfer were transferred at the minimum out in the above schedule. Full provision ing charges subsequent to the date of trans been made from funds allocated to the 1967-68 P Account under the Temporary Wheat Re

4. Board Asking Prices (Excluding Durum Wheat)

The selling operations in respect to th Pool covered a period of fifteen months, extend from December 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968. T Board announced separate daily asking pri wheat, (a) in store Fort William/Port Arthur, (b) store Pacific ports, (c) in store Churchill, (St. Lawrence ports, and (e) c.i.f. Atlantic p

During the period of this Pool Acco Board, by regulation of the Governm was required to sell wheat in the domestic m at the same price at which it sold wh

Table 5 shows monthly average B prices for No. 1 Northern Wheat in Fort William/Port Arthur, Pacific port chill, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports fo period of the 1966-67 Pool.

TABLE 5

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHEAT BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN FOR THE SELLING PERIOD OF THE 1966-67 POOL

	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Pacific Ports	In Store Churchill	St. L
	(cents per bushel)			
December, 1966	213	216 7/8	—	228
January, 1967	212 1/4	216 1/4	—	22
February	212 1/2	216 1/2	—	228 3/4
March	212 3/4	216 3/4	220 7/8 ①	229
April	212 7/8	216 7/8	221 1/8	229 1/8
May	212 3/4	216 3/4	220 1/8	22
June	211 1/4	216 1/2	216 3/8	227
July	206 5/8	212 3/8	211 7/8	222 3/8
August	204	209 1/2	209 1/4	219
September	193	199 3/8	198 1/4	208 3/4
October	194	200 1/4	199 1/4 ②	208 7/8
November	190 1/4	196 1/4	—	205
December	191 3/8	197 3/8	—	206 1/4
January, 1968	191 1/2	198 1/4	—	206 1/4
February	191 3/4	198 3/4	—	206 1/2

①Prices quoted only from March 17-31.
②Prices quoted only from Oct. 2-19.

Wheat Board asking prices at the beginning of the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool were near the maximum set by the International Wheat Agreement. However, because of the high level of world production, competition in export markets became increasingly keen and forced the Board to lower its asking price for wheat substantially, particularly for the more abundant higher grades. The asking price for No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead, declined from $2.11¼ per bushel in June, 1967 to $1.90¼ per bushel in November.

The spreads under No. 1 Northern for other grades of wheat were very stable in the December, 1966 to June, 1967 period. As the general level of wheat prices declined, the spreads narrowed considerably because of the relative scarcity of lower grades of wheat. Discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for principal grades in store Fort William/Port Arthur and in store Pacific ports are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6

DISCOUNTS UNDER NO. 1 NORTHERN FOR OTHER PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT

	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
			(cents per bushel)		
			In Store Fort William/Port Arthur		
December 1, 1966	3	6	11	16	17
March 1, 1967	3	6	11	16	17
June 1	3	6	11	14	17
September 1	2	4	7	10	13
December 1	1	2	6	9	12
February 29, 1968	1	2	6	9	12
			In Store Pacific Ports		
December 1, 1966	3	5	10	15	16
March 1, 1967	3	5	10	15	16
June 1	3	5	10	13	16
September 1	1	2	6	9	12
December 1	½	1½	5½	8½	11½
February 29, 1968	½	1½	5½	8½	11½

5. Board Asking Prices—Durum Wheat

Monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, in store Pacific ports, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports during the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHEAT BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM

	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Pacific Ports	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
		(cents per bushel)	
December, 1966	229	233⅞	244⅛
January, 1967	228¼	233¼	244½
February	228½	233½	244¾
March	228	233	244¼
April	223⅞	228⅞	240⅛
May	223¾	228¾	240
June	222⅝	229⅜	238⅝
July	222	228⅝	237¾
August	231¾	237¼	247½
September	231⅞	237⅜	247⅝
October	226⅜	231⅞	241¼
November	222¼	227¾	237
December	223⅜	228⅞	238⅛
January, 1968	214⅛	219⅝	228⅞
February	205¼	210¾	220

Active competition for export markets caused Durum Wheat prices to decline during the first half of 1967. The summer dry spell in North America's Durum Wheat growing area caused prices to rebound temporarily. Autumn price reductions were moderate as Durum Wheat remained in limited supply at export positions despite a preferenced rail movement from country elevators and an open delivery quota for producers. Some commercial stocks were accumulated during the winter period and prices were reduced to meet sales competition for exports after the opening of navigation.

Board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat remained at a premium over No. 1 Manitoba Northern throughout the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool.

Table 8 shows the discounts under No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum for the other principal grades of Durum Wheat on designated dates.

TABLE 8

DISCOUNTS UNDER NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM FOR OTHER PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DURUM WHEAT

	No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum
		(cents per bushel)		
		In Store Fort William/Port Arthur		
December 1, 1966	3	8	6½	14
March 1, 1967	3	8	6½	14
June 1	3	8	6½	14
September 1	3	8	6½	14
December 1	2	6	4	11
February 29, 1968	2	6	4	11
		In Store Pacific Ports		
December 1, 1966	3	8	6½	14
March 1, 1967	3	8	6½	14
June 1	3	8	6½	14
September 1	3	8	6½	14
December 1	2	6	4	11
February 29, 1968	2	6	4	11

The changes in the discounts under No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum for other grades of Durum Wheat resulted largely from changes in the availability of particular grades and other competitive factors.

6. Final Statement of Operations—Wheat

Table 9 shows the operating position of the 1966-67 Pool Account from August 1, 1966 to the closing date of the Pool, February 29, 1968.

TABLE 9

OPERATING POSITION OF THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT

	Bushels	
1. Wheat acquired by the Board:		
(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967	626,533,860	
(b) Wheat otherwise acquired①	2,753,658	
(c) Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Wheat	64,046,750	
Total wheat acquired	693,334,268	
	(Value)	(Value)
2. Cost of wheat acquired		$1,030,533,462
3. Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968	$1,037,747,455	
Value of stocks transferred to the 1967-68 Pool Account as at February 29, 1968②	340,911,734	1,378,659,189
4. Gross surplus as at February 29, 1968		348,125,727
5. Operating costs—August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968:		
(a) Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators	37,144,203	
(b) Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators and mills	18,371,410	
(c) Net interest paid on Agency wheat stocks	7,136,807	
	62,652,420	
Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act	36,802,238	
Net carrying charges paid	25,850,182	
(d) Bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and net interest on other Board accounts	(64,652)	
(e) Additional freight (net)	621,007	
(f) Handling stop-off and diversion charges	1,487,626	
(g) Drying charges	833,946	
(h) Administrative and general expenses	3,379,086	32,107,195
6. Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968		$ 316,018,532

①Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices, basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

②For details of transfer see Section 3.

7. Application of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

In each crop year during the effective period of the legislation, the Government of Canada provides funds for carrying charge purposes to the extent that the quantity of wheat upon which the Board is paying carrying charges on August 1st of each crop year is in excess of 178 million bushels on the basis of the carrying charge rates in effect immediately prior thereto. On August 1st, 1967 the quantity of wheat upon which the Board was paying carrying charges was 357,569,676 bushels. This figure exceeded the basic stocks of 178 million bushels by 179,569,676 bushels; therefore during the crop year 1967-68 the Government of Canada will pay carrying charges on the latter quantity of wheat. The rate of carrying charges is .05322 cent per bushel per day. Funds paid or to be paid to the Board under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act during the crop year 1967-68 will amount to $34,979,633. The allocation of funds in 1967-68 was made on the same basis as in the previous year. The Board recommended and the Governor in Council approved the following allocation of these funds between the two operating Pool Accounts:

1966-67 Pool Account	$20,327,247
1967-68 Pool Account	14,652,386
TOTAL	$34,979,633

The 1966-67 Wheat Account received the following allocations under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act:

Crop Year 1966-67	$16,474,991
Crop Year 1967-68	20,327,247
TOTAL	$36,802,238

From August 1, 1955 to July 31, 1968, funds provided under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act have been allocated to Pool Accounts for wheat in the following amounts:

1954-55 Pool Account	$ 23,230,623
1955-56 Pool Account	29,191,306
1956-57 Pool Account	33,137,107
1957-58 Pool Account	39,574,057
1958-59 Pool Account	42,959,442
1959-60 Pool Account	48,545,687
1960-61 Pool Account	39,728,227
1961-62 Pool Account	37,840,253
1962-63 Pool Account	30,517,613
1963-64 Pool Account	39,800,957
1964-65 Pool Account	30,954,367
1965-66 Pool Account	33,355,322
1966-67 Pool Account	36,802,238
1967-68 Pool Account	14,652,386
TOTAL	$480,289,585

8. Other Comments on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat

Operating costs incurred by the Board in the period from August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968 applicable to the 1966-67 Pool were $32,107,195 after crediting funds paid to the Board by the Government of Canada under provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. Operating costs consisted of the following:

(a) *Carrying Charges—$25,850,182*

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country and terminal elevators and mill positions, were $62,652,420. These carrying charges amounted to 9.9998 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 626,533,860 bushels. Of the funds received from the Government of Canada under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, the sum of $36,802,238 was allocated to the 1966-67 Pool Account, or the equivalent of 5.8739 cents per bushels on producers' deliveries to the Pool. After applying these funds, the actual carrying charges paid by the Board for producers' account amounted to $25,850,182 or 4.1259 cents per bushel.

(b) *Net Interest, Exchange and Bank Charges, etc.—($64,652)*

This item comprises bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest earned exceeded interest paid, exchange and bank charges by $64,652.

(c) *Additional Freight (net)—$621,007*

This item consists chiefly of additional freight paid on wheat shipped from Saskatchewan stations to the Pacific Coast against the Fort William/Port Arthur freight differential and on low grade wheat and Durum Wheat shipped from Alberta stations to the Lakehead. The item also includes freight credits on wheat shipped to Churchill.

(d) *Handling, Stop-off and Diversion Charges—$1,487,626*

These charges were incurred in shipping wheat to interior terminals for storage, and in diverting wheat to Churchill and Prince Rupert.

(e) *Drying Charges—$833,946*

This covered the cost of drying Board wheat.

(f) *Administrative and General Expenses—$3,379,086*

Administrative and general expenses of the Board applicable to the 1966-67 Pool Account were the equivalent of 0.5393 cent per bushel on producers' marketings of 626,533,860 bushels.

9. Surplus for Distribution to Producers

As shown in the operating statement, Table 9, the surplus on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat, as at February 29, 1968 was $316,018,532. After allowing for the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy on the final payment, the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to February 29, 1968, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $314,958,251.

TABLE 10

SURPLUS IN THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS

Surplus as at February 29, 1968		$316,018,532
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$3,181,397	
Cost of issuing final payment	506,600	3,687,997
		312,330,535
Add: Additional interest earned after February 29, 1968		2,627,716
Balance for final distribution to producers		$314,958,251

The distribution of final payment cheques to producers was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-617, dated March 28, 1968. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on April 9, 1968.

10. Realized Prices

On producers' deliveries of 626,533,860 bushels, the avearge final payment was 50.270 cents per bushel. The average final payment on Spring Wheat was 49.759 cents per bushel and the average final payment on Durum Wheat was 63.323 cents per bushel.

Table 11 shows initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver) for the principal grades of wheat delivered to the 1966-67 Pool Account after deduction of net operating costs including carrying charges, interest and administrative expenses.

TABLE 11

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payment①	Final Payment①	Realized Price①
		(dollars per bushel)	
RED SPRING WHEAT GRADES			
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	1.50	.48709	1.98709
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	1.46	.50118	1.96118
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	1.42	.49666	1.91666
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	1.35	.52757	1.87757
No. 5 Wheat	1.21	.61677	1.82677
No. 6 Wheat	1.17	.62894	1.79894
Feed Wheat	1.13	.63006	1.76006
AMBER DURUM GRADES			
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.50	.63402	2.13402
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.46	.64509	2.10509
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.42	.62953	2.04953
Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.42	.64968	2.06968
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.35	.64051	1.99051
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.21	.65876	1.86876
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.17	.68581	1.85581

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

1966-67 Pool Account—Oats

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1966-67 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for oats in the first seven months of the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool. Some further comments should be made regarding the factors which affected market conditions during the period August 1, 1967 to the close of the Pool on January 31, 1968.

The 1967 Canadian oats production of 304.2 million bushels was 70.5 million bushels below the previous year's crop and the lowest outturn since the drought reduced crop of 1961. However, the supply of oats in commercial positions was ample to meet the demand.

The volume of western oats moved to British Columbia and Eastern Canada under the government's freight assistance policy amounted to 15.2 million bushels from August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1968 as compared with 16.7 million bushels in the corresponding period a year earlier.

The downward trend in world oats production continued with production in 1967 of 3.0 billion bushels, a slight reduction from the previous season's level of 3.1 billion bushels. Canadian oats exports in the August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1968 period amounted to 1.9 million bushels as compared with 1.4 million bushels during the same period in the previous year.

2. Receipts and Disposition

Table 12 shows Wheat Board purchases and net sales of oats, by month, and stocks of oats held by the Board at the end of each month for the account of the 1966-67 Pool.

TABLE 12

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES, SALES AND UNSOLD STOCKS, BY MONTH
FOR THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 1, 1966 TO JANUARY 31, 1968
1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS

Month	Purchases	Sales	Unsold Stocks
		(bushels)	
August, 1966	7,229,812	3,631	7,226,181
September	6,539,076	23,295	13,741,962
October	3,321,760	15,366	17,048,356
November	1,766,433	20,162	18,794,627
December	11,757,621①	4,497,167	26,055,081
January, 1967	1,572,754	291,654	27,336,181
February	763,911	759,793	27,340,299
March	1,230,273	4,138,564	24,432,008
April	1,351,169	964,118	24,819,059
May	1,804,181	3,659,818	22,963,422
June	3,333,978	3,060,425	23,236,975
July	5,126,283	9,706,286	18,656,972
August	—	3,865,004	14,791,968
September	—	556,191	14,235,777
October	—	2,811,742	11,424,035
November	—	2,602,730	8,821,305
December	—	3,201,739	5,619,566
January, 1968	—	5,619,566②	—
TOTAL	45,797,251	45,797,251	

①Includes 10,692,877 bushels of cash oats purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account and the sale of 4,464,000 bushels of oats futures to the 1965-66 Pool Account.

②Includes 3,821,281 bushels of cash oats sold to the 1967-68 Pool Account less futures exchange of 251,000 bushels.

Receipts

Receipts of oats in the 1966-67 Pool were 45,797,251 bushels. This total included 35,104,357 bushels delivered by producers from August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967; 10,692,877 bushels purchased from the 1965-66 Pool Account and an additional 17 bushels acquired from other sources.

Disposition of Stocks

Sales of oats and weight losses in drying from the 1966-67 Pool Account of 41,975,378 bushels and 592 bushels respectively, left 3,821,281 bushels of unsold stocks to be transferred to the 1967-68 Pool Account in accordance with the provision of Section 29 of The Canadian Wheat Board Act. These transferred stocks consisted largely of No. 1 Feed Oats. Of the total transfer, 251,000 bushels were covered by sales of futures. Stocks of cash oats were transferred as at the close of business on January 31, 1968 on the basis of the Board's prices for the grades concerned, less a provision for market risk and subsequent carrying charges. Futures were transferred at the market closing quotations for the relevant futures on January 31, 1968. The transfer was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-479, dated March 12, 1968.

Of total sales of 45,797,251 bushels, 30,428,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

3. Board Asking Prices

Table 13 shows monthly average Wheat Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month during the period January, 1967 to January, 1968. All prices are basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

TABLE 13

Monthly Asking Prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, Basis in Store Fort William/Port Arthur

Month	High	Low	Average
	(cents per bushel)		
January, 1967	89½	86½	87⅜
February	87¾	85¾	86¾
March	87½	86¼	86⅝
April	87¾	86¾	87⅜
May	87½	87	87⅜
June	88¼	87½	88⅛
July	90¼	88¼	88⅝
August	91¾	89¾	91⅛
September	92¾	89¾	92
October	91½	88½	91⅛
November	91½	91½	91½
December	91½	91¼	91½
January, 1968	91½	91½	91½

Asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats were relatively stable during the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool although there was some strengthening of prices during the summer months due to the general shortage of moisture in the Prairie Provinces. Monthly average asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats reached a high of 92 cents per bushel in September, 1967 and were maintained very near that level for the balance of the selling period.

4. Final Statement of Operations—Oats

Table 14 shows the operating position of the 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats from August 1, 1966 to the closing date of the Pool, January 31, 1968.

TABLE 14

OPERATING POSITION OF THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS

	Bushels	
1. Oats acquired by the Board:		
(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967	35,104,357	
(b) Oats otherwise acquired①	17	
(c) Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Oats	10,692,877	
Total oats acquired	45,797,251	
	(Value)	(Value)
2. Cost of oats acquired		$28,388,658
3. Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968	$37,365,187	
Value of stocks transferred to 1967-68 Pool Account as at January 31, 1968②	3,373,889	40,739,076
4. Gross surplus as at January 31, 1968		12,350,418
5. Operating costs—August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968:		
(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage	3,692,918	
(b) Interest and bank charges	67,051	
(c) Freight recovery on export oats	(2,585)	
(d) Drying charges	879	
(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges	11,093	
(f) Administrative and general expenses	147,203	3,916,559
6. Surplus on operations of the Board on 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats, for the period August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968		$ 8,433,859

①Purchases from non-producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

②For details of transfer see Section 2.

5. Operating Costs

Net operating costs applicable to the 1966-67 Oats Pool amounted to $3,916,559. The principal item in operating costs consisted of carrying charges of $3,692,918 or 10.5198 cents per bushel on producer deliveries. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $67,051. Freight recoveries on oats shipped to Pacific Coast ports for export amounted to $2,585. Drying charges amounted to $879. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges were $11,093. Administrative costs totalled $147,203, or .42 cent per bushel on producers' deliveries.

6. Surplus for Distribution to Producers

The surplus in the 1966-67 Oats Pool for distribution to producers is shown in Table 15.

TABLE 15

SURPLUS IN THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS

Surplus on operations of the Board as at January 31, 1968		$8,433,859
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$84,875	
Cost of issuing final payment	32,659	117,534
		8,316,325
Add: Additional interest earned after January 31, 1968		86,303
Surplus for final distribution to producers		$8,402,628

The final payment on the 1966-67 Oats Pool was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-480, dated March 12, 1968. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on March 21, 1968.

7. Realized Prices

The final surplus for distribution to producers, as shown in Table 15, was $8,402,628. On producers' marketings of 35,104,357 bushels, the average final payment was 23.9361 cents per bushel.

Table 16 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur) for the principal grades of oats delivered to the Board in 1966-67 after deducting Board operating costs including carrying charges in country and terminal elevators and Board administrative expenses.

TABLE 16

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF OATS, BASIS IN STORE FORT/WILLIAM PORT ARTHUR

Grade	Initial Payment①	Final Payment①	Realized Price①
		(cents per bushel)	
No. 2 Canada Western	.60	.23445	.83445
No. 3 Canada Western	.57	.23303	.80303
Extra No. 1 Feed	.57	.23303	.80303
No. 1 Feed	.55	.24536	.79536
No. 2 Feed	.50	.26313	.76313
No. 3 Feed	.46	.27034	.73034

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

1966-67 Pool Account—Barley

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1966-67 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for barley in the first seven months of the selling period of the 1966-67 Pool. Some further comments should be made regarding the factors which affected market conditions during the period August 1, 1967 to the close of the Pool on January 31, 1968.

Canadian barley production in 1967, including 230.0 million bushels grown in the western prairies, totalled 248.7 million bushels. This was 52.5 million bushels below the record Canadian barley crop registered in the previous year. However, due to a substantial carryover of 131.1 million bushels, the total barley supply for the 1967-68 crop year of 379.8 million bushels represented a decrease of only 4.8 per cent from the total supply a year earlier. Producer marketings were well maintained and sufficient supplies were available in commercial positions to meet domestic and export requirements throughout the period under review.

The Government of Canada continued its policy of paying freight assistance on western grown feed barley going to Eastern Canada and British Columbia. From August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1968, 16.1 million bushels of barley for feed moved from Western Canada under this policy, which was the same quantity moved during the comparable period a year earlier.

World barley production in 1967, estimated at a record 4.9 billion bushels, was 5.3 per cent above the 1966 crop. Western Europe, where production was 16.8 per cent above the previous year's record performance, accounted for most of the increase. Production in Africa and Asia was above 1966 levels, whereas production decreased 10.7 per cent in North America and 38.3 per cent in Oceania. Production in Eastern Europe, the U.S.S.R. and South America remained at approximately the same level as in 1966.

Despite the record world crop, Canadian barley exports, during the period August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1968, totalled 18.6 million bushels, as compared with 15.0 million bushels in the comparable period a year earlier. Exports to Japan and Italy accounted for 75 per cent of total Canadian exports, with most of the remainder going to the United States, the United Kingdom and Israel.

2. Receipts and Disposition

Table 17 shows Board purchases and net sales of barley, by month, and stocks of barley held by the Board at the end of each month for the account of the 1966-67 Pool.

TABLE 17

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES, SALES AND UNSOLD STOCKS, BY MONTH
FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1966 TO JANUARY 31, 1968
1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY

Month	Purchases	Sales	Unsold Stocks
		(bushels)	
August, 1966	7,675,059	7,344,216	330,843
September	9,996,801	442,890	9,884,754
October	11,734,001	988,920	20,629,835
November	8,860,149	487,884	29,002,100
December	38,429,677①	21,768,161	45,663,616
January, 1967	7,729,370	7,463,139	45,929,847
February	4,706,725	1,600,581	49,035,991
March	6,125,886	22,857,315	32,304,562
April	6,297,118	7,137,496	31,464,184
May	8,637,083	4,227,769	35,873,498
June	12,133,911	17,152,815	30,854,594
July	16,938,010	15,903,624	31,888,980
August	—	3,279,949	28,609,031
September	—	86,329	28,522,702
October	—	12,034,903	16,487,799
November	—	11,685,789	4,802,010
December	—	3,407,615	1,394,395
January, 1968	—	1,394,395②	—
TOTAL	139,263,790	139,263,790	

①Includes 33,107,997 bushels of cash barley purchased from the 1965-66 Pool Account and the sale of 21,749,000 bushels of barley futures to the 1965-66 Pool Account.

②Includes 17,216,458 bushels of cash barley sold to the 1967-68 Pool Account less future exchange of 17,111,000 bushels.

RECEIPTS

Receipts of barley in the 1966-67 Pool were 139,263,790 bushels. This total included 106,155,793 bushels delivered by producers between August 31, 1966 and July 31, 1967 and 33,107,997 bushels transferred from the 1965-66 Pool as at December 31, 1966.

Disposition of Stocks

Sales of barley from the 1966-67 Pool Account and weight losses in drying amounted to 121,998,780 bushels and 48,552 bushels, respectively, leaving 17,216,458 bushels of stocks to be transferred to the 1967-68 Pool Account in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. The stocks transferred consisted principally of No. 1 Feed Barley. Stocks of cash barley were transferred as at the close of business on January 31, 1968 on the basis of the Board's prices for the grades concerned, less a provision for market risk and subsequent carrying charges. Of the total transfer, 17,111,000 bushels were covered by sales of futures. Futures were transferred at the market closing quotations for the relevant futures on January 31, 1968. The transfer was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-477, dated March 12, 1968.

Of total sales of 139,263,790 bushels, 81,981,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

3. Board Asking Prices

Table 18 shows the price trends for barley during the selling period of the 1966-67 Barley Pool. The monthly average and the high and low prices recorded each month are shown for No. 1 Feed Barley basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

TABLE 18

Monthly Wheat Board Asking Prices for No. 1 Feed Barley
Basis in Store Fort William/Port Arthur

Month	High	Low	Average
		(cents per bushel)	
January, 1967	132½	125½	127⅞
February	125¼	124	124½
March	124¼	122½	123⅜
April	125	123¾	124½
May	124¼	123½	124
June	126¼	124¼	125⅞
July	129	125¾	127½
August	130	126	128¼
September	127	123½	125⅜
October	123½	122¾	123¼
November	123¼	123¼	123¼
December	123¼	123¼	123¼
January, 1968	123½	123¼	123⅜

Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley declined during the spring of 1967, strengthened somewhat during the very dry summers months, and then settled at just over the $1.23 per bushel price for the remainder of the selling period. The highest average monthly price, $1.28¼ per bushel, was recorded in August, 1967 while the lowest average occurred in the October to December period.

4. Final Statement of Operations—Barley

Table 19 shows the operating position of the 1966-67 Pool Account from August 1, 1966 to the closing date of the Pool, January 31, 1968.

TABLE 19

OPERATING POSITION OF THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY

	Bushels	
1. Barley acquired by the Board:		
(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1966 to July 31, 1967	106,155,793	
(b) Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Barley	33,107,997	
Total barley acquired	139,263,790	
	(Value)	(Value)
2. Cost of barley acquired		$135,733,513
3. Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968	$158,019,420	
Value of stocks transferred to 1967-68 Pool Account as at January 31, 1968①	21,165,259	179,184,679
4. Gross surplus as at January 31, 1968		43,451,166
5. Operating costs—August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968:		
(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage	8,392,524	
(b) Interest and bank charges	(467,749)	
(c) Freight recovery on export barley	(929,205)	
(d) Drying charges	76,866	
(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges	29,756	
(f) Administrative and general expenses	445,143	7,547,335
6. Surplus on operations of the Board on 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley for the period August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968		$ 35,903,831

①For details of transfer see Section 2.

5. Operating Costs

Net operating costs applicable to the 1966-67 Barley Pool were $7,547,335. The principal item in operating costs was carrying charges amounting to $8,392,524 or 7.9059 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. Interest earned exceeded interest paid, exchange and bank charges by $467,749. Freight recoveries on West Coast export shipments amounted to $929,205. Drying charges totalled $76,866. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges applicable to the Pool were $29,756. Administrative and general expenses amounted to $445,143, or .4193 cent per bushel on producers' deliveries.

6. Surplus for Distribution to Producers

The surplus for the 1966-67 Barley Pool for distribution to producers is shown in Table 20.

TABLE 20

SURPLUS IN THE 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS

Surplus on operations of the Board as at January 31, 1968		$35,903,831
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$361,601	
Cost of issuing final payment	79,196	440,797
		35,463,034
Add: Additional interest earned after January 31, 1968		335,430
Surplus for distribution to producers		$35,798,464

The final payment on the 1966-67 Barley Pool was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-478, dated March 12, 1968. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on March 18, 1968.

7. Realized Prices

As shown in Table 20, the final surplus for distribution to producers was $35,798,464. On producers' marketings of 106,155,793 bushels, the average final payment was 33.7226 cents per bushel.

Table 21 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur) for the principal grades of barley delivered to the Board in 1966-67 after deducting Board operating costs, including carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, and Board administrative expenses.

TABLE 21

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Grade	Initial Payment①	Final Payment①	Realized Price①
		(cents per bushel)	
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	.98	.33399	1.31399
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	.96	.33399	1.29399
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	.91	.38399	1.29399
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	.88	.37399	1.25399
No. 1 Feed	.87	.33839	1.20839
No. 2 Feed	.84	.34649	1.18649
No. 3 Feed	.79	.36877	1.15877

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Following herewith are the final Statements of Operations (1) for the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968; (2) for the 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats, for the period from August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968; and (3) for the 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley, for the period from August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968. These statements are followed by the Auditors' Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. McNAMARA
Chief Commissioner

J. B. LAWRIE
Assistant Chief Commissioner

G. N. VOGEL
Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

THE CANADI
1966 - 67 F
STATEMENT
For the period August

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Wheat .....

Wheat sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:

Domestic .....

Export sales at Class II prices .....

Export sales under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement .....

Sales to the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat .....

Weight losses in transit and in drying .....

Surplus on wheat transactions .....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators .....

Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators and mills .....

Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks .....

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act .....

Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board Accounts .....

Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions .....

Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals .....

Drying charges .....

Administrative and general expenses to February 29, 1968 .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968 .....

HEAT BOARD
count–Wheat
ERATIONS
66 to February 29, 1968

	Bushels		Amount	
626,533,860		$899,087,244		
2,753,658		3,935,447		
64,046,750	693,334,268	127,510,771	$1,030,533,462	
78,981,655				
178,562,503				
259,208,242				
175,947,844				
634,024	693,334,268		1,378,659,189	
			348,125,727	
		$37,144,203		
		18,371,410		
		7,136,807		
		62,652,420		
		36,802,238	25,850,182	
			(64,652)	
			621,007	
			1,487,626	
			833,946	
			3,379,086	32,107,195
				$ 316,018,532

THE CANAD
1966 - 67
STATEMENT
For the period Augus

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Oats otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Oats .....

Oats sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Sales to the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats .....

Weight losses in drying .....

Surplus on oats transactions .....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators .....

Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators .....

Interest and bank charges .....

Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export .....

Drying charges .....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges .....

Administrative and general expenses to January 31, 1968 .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats, for the period August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968 .....

HEAT BOARD
count – Oats
ERATIONS
6 to January 31, 1968

	Bushels		Amount	
35,104,357		$19,479,602		
17		8		
10,692,877	45,797,251	8,909,048	$28,388,658	
41,975,378		37,365,187		
3,821,281		3,373,889		
592	45,797,251	—	40,739,076	
			12,350,418	
	$3,222,090			
	470,828	3,692,918		
		67,051		
		(2,585)		
		879		
		11,093		
		147,203	3,916,559	
			$ 8,433,859	

THE CANAD
1966 - 67
STATEMENT
For the period Augus

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur .....

Purchased from 1965-66 Pool Account—Barley .....

Barley sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver .....

Sales to the 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley .....

Weight losses in drying .....

Surplus on barley transactions .....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators .....

Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators .....

Interest and bank charges .....

Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export .....

Drying charges .....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges .....

Administrative and general expenses to January 31, 1968 .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley, for the period August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968 .....

EAT BOARD
ount–Barley
ERATIONS
to January 31, 1968

Bushels		Amount	
06,155,793		$ 94,251,874	
33,107,997	139,263,790	41,481,639	$135,733,513
21,998,780		158,019,420	
17,216,458		21,165,259	
48,552	139,263,790	—	179,184,679
			43,451,166
	$7,311,175		
	1,081,349	8,392,524	
		(467,749)	
		(929,205)	
		76,866	
		29,756	
		445,143	7,547,335
			$ 35,903,831

Auditors' Report

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the statements of operations of The Canadian Wheat Board setting forth the results of the Board's operations on 1966-67 Pool Account —Wheat for the period August 1, 1966 to February 29, 1968 and on 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats and 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley for the period August 1, 1966 to January 31, 1968. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the results of the operations of the Board on the 1966-67 wheat, oats and barley pool accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the accounts for preceding pools.

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS

Winnipeg, Manitoba

March 28, 1968.

1967 - 1968

ANNUAL REPORT

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

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Copies of this Annual Report available in French upon request.

Report of The Canadian Wheat Board

Crop Year 1967-68

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
CROP YEAR 1967-68

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

W. C. McNamara ..... Chief Commissioner

J. B. Lawrie ..... Assistant Chief Commissioner

G. N. Vogel ..... Commissioner

D. H. Treleaven ..... Commissioner

R. L. Kristjanson ..... Commissioner

Executive Officers

C. E. Gordon Earl ..... Executive Director

Peebles Kelly ..... Treasurer

S. A. Hornby ..... Secretary

J. L. Leibfried ..... Executive Assistant

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba ..... Head Office

Vancouver, British Columbia ..... D. D. Yates, Manager

Calgary, Alberta ..... M. F. White, Manager

Montreal, Quebec ..... G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England ..... J. W. Snell, London Manager

Tokyo, Japan ..... W. E. Wellman, Representative in Japan

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Report of The Canadian Wheat Board

Crop Year 1967-68

Winnipeg, Canada,
January 31, 1969.

The HONOURABLE JEAN-LUC PEPIN,
Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1968, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT MARKET

1. General Comments—Crop Year 1967-68

World wheat production for the 1967-68 crop year of 10,768 million bushels was below the record 1966-67 world crop, but was still well above the 1961-65 five-year average of 9,245 million bushels. Estimated world wheat production, by major geographic areas, for the crop years 1966-67 and 1967-68, is shown in Table I.

TABLE I

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION BY AREAS

Geographic Areas	1966-67	1967-68
	—million bushels—	
U.S.S.R.	3,693	2,840
Asia	1,989	2,220
North America	2,199	2,203
Western Europe	1,634	1,908
Eastern Europe	667	737
South America	306	349
Oceania	478	291
Africa	165	220
TOTAL	11,131	10,768

Source: International Wheat Council, *Annual Review of the World Grains Situation 1967/68, Current Situation and Outlook*, (London: Fifty-fifth session, CL55s/7A, November, 1968), Appendix Table 1.

The decrease in world production in 1967-68 is accounted for by lower production in three of the major exporting countries, the U.S.S.R., Canada and Australia, all of which had exceptionally large crops in the previous year. U.S.S.R. production fell 853 million bushels short of the record 1966-67 level, partly because of an estimated 7 million acre reduction in land seeded to wheat, but mainly because of dryness at the outset of the growing season for spring wheat. Although Canada planted a record wheat acreage, drought conditions during the early growing stages caused a decline in Canadian production to 593 million bushels from the record 827 million bushels harvested in 1966. Severe dryness in Australia similarly reduced Australian wheat production to 277 million bushels from the 1966-67 level of 461 million bushels.

The increase of 213 million bushels in United States wheat production, to 1,524 million bushels in 1967-68, was entirely due to an increased acreage allotment which resulted in 59.0 million acres of wheat being harvested as compared with 49.9 million acres in 1966-67. The rise in Argentine production of 39 million bushels, to 269 million bushels in 1967-68 is also accounted for by an increase of 1.5 million acres seeded to wheat.

Wheat production reached record or near-record levels in almost all major importing areas. Un-

usually favorable weather conditions across continental Europe resulted in increased Western European wheat production of 274 million bushels, and an increased Eastern European harvest of 70 million bushels. The most significant increase in Western Europe was registered by the European Economic Community (EEC) countries. France and the Federal Republic of Germany alone recorded production increases of 113 million bushels and 47 million bushels respectively.

Total wheat acreage in Asia was essentially unchanged from the 1966-67 crop year, yet record wheat crops were harvested in many Asian countries, because of favorable weather and the introduction of new high-yielding wheat varieties. The increase in Asian wheat production of 230 million bushels was mainly accounted for by improved yields, particularly in the People's Republic of China, India and Turkey.

Wheat production in Africa was expanded by 55 million bushels in 1967-68, to 220 million bushels, due to large crops in the North African countries, and a near record crop in the Republic of South Africa.

The long term upward trend in international trade in wheat and wheat flour was curtailed somewhat by the large domestic crops in most importing countries. World trade in wheat and flour, at approximately 1.9 billion bushels, was 163 million bushels below the 1966-67 level, and 389 million bushels below the record level of trade set in 1965-66.

A comparison of wheat and flour exports in the 1966-67 and 1967-68 crop years is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS IN 1966-67 AND 1967-68, BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Country	1966-67*	1967-68*
	—million bushels—	
United States	742	753
Canada	515	336
Australia	257	255
U.S.S.R.	152	201
France	113	153
Argentina	112	50

*Canada, August-July; Others, July-June.

Source: International Wheat Council, *World Wheat Statistics, 1968*, and International Wheat Council, *Annual Review of the World Grain Situation 1967-68, Current Situation and Outlook*, (London: I.W.C., CL 55s/7A, November, 1968).

Competition among exporters in 1967-68 was heightened not only because of the lower aggregate commercial import demand in world markets, but also because of the general increase in exportable wheat stocks, and because of the exceptionally high quality of wheat produced in many areas of the world. A number of relatively small wheat producing nations such as Greece, Mexico, Spain, Bulgaria and Romania produced excellent crops in 1967 and were able to market their surpluses internationally. Wheat exports from the U.S.S.R. also increased substantially in 1967-68.

The major wheat exporters were affected by the 1967-68 competitive situation to varying degrees. Canada registered the largest decline in wheat exports, from 515 million bushels in 1966-67 to 336 million bushels in 1967-68, because of lower commercial sales particularly to communist countries, and reduced food aid shipments.

United States commercial exports declined by about 80 million bushels, but a sharp increase in shipments under concessional terms (particularly to India) allowed the United States to increase wheat exports slightly in 1967-68 to 753 million bushels.

In spite of a poor 1967-68 harvest, an adequate carryover from the 1966-67 bumper crop enabled Australia to maintain wheat exports at virtually the same level as in 1966-67.

The increase in French exports from the below average level of 1966-67 was aided by the implementation in July, 1967, of the final phase of the Community's common market for grains, and by higher E.E.C. export subsidies.

Argentine wheat exports fell from 112 million bushels in 1966-67 to 50 million bushels in 1967-68. Exports were suspended in the latter part of 1967 due to a shortage of supplies, and were resumed again only after the completion of the Argentine 1967-68 harvest.

Wheat exports, by destinations, in 1967-68, with comparative figures for 1966-67, are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

TOTAL WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS IN 1966-67 AND 1967-68, TO MAJOR IMPORTING COUNTRIES

Country	1966-67	1967-68
	—million bushels—	
India	231	249
People's Republic of China	184	153
United Kingdom	148	149
Japan	154	145
Brazil	100	93
Pakistan	75	80
United Arab Republic	83	75
Poland	64	60
Germany, Federal Republic of	56	57
U.S.S.R.	105	56
Others	870	790
TOTAL	2,070	1,907

Source: International Wheat Council, *World Wheat Statistics, 1968, and I.W.C., Annual Review of the World Grains Situation 1967/68, Current Situation and Outlook*, (London: I.W.C., CL55s/7A, November, 1968).

Asian imports, at almost 850 million bushels, remained virtually unchanged from 1966-67. India continued as the world's largest importer of wheat, and actually increased her imports by nearly 18 million bushels, to 249 million bushels, despite excellent autumnal food grain crops and a record wheat production in early 1968. Shipments from the United States accounted for 85 per cent of all Indian wheat imports compared with 68 per cent of the total in 1966-67. Australia and Canada supplied most of the remainder. As in previous years, the bulk of wheat exports to India were non-commercial. Imports by Pakistan, largely on a non-commercial basis, also increased, by 5 million bushels, with the United States supplying 96 per cent of the total.

Wheat purchases by the People's Republic of China fell from 184 million bushels in 1966-67 to 153 million bushels in 1967-68, yet China remained the largest commercial buyer in international markets. Australia supplied 58 per cent of China's wheat imports, Canada accounted for 33 per cent, and France supplied almost all of the remainder.

Japanese imports were 9 million bushels below the record quantity of 154 million bushels imported in 1966-67. The United States supplied 56 per cent of the total. Canada supplied 28 per cent and Australia accounted for 16 per cent of Japanese wheat imports.

The import demand for wheat in Western Europe decreased somewhat because of bountiful and higher than average quality wheat harvests. The two largest importers in Western Europe, the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany, continued their purchases at almost exactly the same levels as in 1966-67. However, the composition of these imports was somewhat different, with a lower proportion of milling wheat in the total.

Favorable weather also influenced the wheat trade in Eastern Europe, as imports into the area declined by 22 million bushels in the 1967-68 crop year. Good crops had an even greater influence on wheat purchases by the U.S.S.R., for Soviet imports in 1967-68 fell 49 million bushels from the previous year. Shipments from Canada accounted for 89 per cent of total Soviet wheat imports.

Shipments to Africa declined by more than 57 million bushels chiefly because of greater production and reduced import requirements in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, and the Republic of South Africa. Shipments to the United Arab Republic fell due to a reduction in concessional sales. Exports to the Near East also fell slightly. Wheat exports to Latin America remained essentially unchanged from the previous year.

2. International Agreements

(a) The International Wheat Agreement

The International Wheat Agreement 1962 was extended by protocol, but only on a limited basis. The price and quantitative obligations of the I.W.A. ceased on July 31, 1967 as only the administrative provisions were extended until the new International Grains Arrangement came into effect on July 1, 1968.

Commercial sales by member exporters of the International Wheat Council to member importers declined by 65 million bushels in 1967-68 from the previous year, and accounted for 36.2 per cent of total world trade in wheat and flour in the year under review as compared with 36.5 per cent in 1966-67. Quantities sold by member countries in 1967-68 and their percentages of the total are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

Commercial Wheat and Flour Sales by Member Exporting Countries To Member Importing Countries in Crop Years 1966-67 and 1967-68

Exporting Member	1966-67		1967-68	
	Quantities	Per Cent of Total	Quantities	Per Cent of Total
	thousand bushels		thousand bushels	
United States	323,124	42.7	256,416	37.1
Canada	207,088	27.4	157,512	22.8
France	26,896	3.6	95,320	13.8
Australia	91,124	12.0	94,965	13.7
Argentina	75,067	9.9	30,173	4.4
Spain	9,443	1.2	28,382	4.1
U.S.S.R.	3,270	0.4	14,440	2.1
Sweden	3,638	0.5	12,084	1.7
Italy	13,301	1.8	1,744	0.3
Mexico	3,638	0.5	—	—
Total	756,589	100.0	691,036	100.0

Source: International Wheat Council, *World Wheat Statistics, 1968*, and *Commercial Purchases of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries* (London: Cumulative Report No. 13, REP 67.8 C.13, November 8, 1968).

(b) The International Grains Arrangement

The International Grains Arrangement, which consists of two legal instruments—a Wheat Trade Convention and a Food Aid Convention—came into effect on July 1, 1968.

(i) The Wheat Trade Convention

The Wheat Trade Convention, which includes a total of 49 countries, is quite similar in scope and approach to the International Wheat Agreement of 1962. A main feature is the general increase in the minimum and maximum prices. In the case of Canada, the minimum and maximum prices rose by approximately 21 cents per bushel basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William/Port Arthur. Whereas previously No. 1 Northern from Canada was the only wheat for which there was a clearly defined minimum price, now the price obligations of all member countries are known with greater precision because of the establishment of a schedule of minimum and maximum prices for major classes and/or grades of wheat moving in international trade. The schedule of minimum and maximum prices for specified grades of member countries f.o.b. United States Gulf ports (the primary basing point under the new arrangement) is shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5

The Schedule of Minimum and Maximum Prices
F.O.B. Gulf Ports

Country	Grade of Wheat	Minimum Price	Maximum Price
		$U.S. per bushel	
Canada	Manitoba No. 1	1.95½	2.35½
	Manitoba No. 3	1.90	2.30
United States	Dark Northern Spring, No. 1, 14%	1.83	2.23
	Hard Red Winter No. 2 (ordinary)	1.73	2.13
	Western White No. 1	1.68	2.08
	Soft Red Winter No. 1	1.60	2.00
Argentina	Plate	1.73	2.13
Australia	F.A.Q.	1.68	2.08
E.E.C.	Standard	1.50	1.90
Sweden		1.50	1.90
Greece		1.50	1.90
Spain	Fine Wheat	1.60	2.00
	Common Wheat	1.50	1.90
Mexico[1]		1.55	1.95

[1] The minimum and maximum price for Mexican wheat f.o.b. Mexican Pacific ports, or border points.

Minimum and maximum prices f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports are six cents less than the f.o.b. Gulf port prices for corresponding grades. Equivalent minimum and maximum prices for wheats moving out of other positions are determined according to formulae which take into account prevailing freight rates.

Because of the possibility that the agreed price relationships between wheats may prove to be too rigid under certain circumstances, provision is made for consultations within the Prices Review Committee and possible temporary adjustment in individual minimum prices by the International Wheat Council. Provision is also made for specifying prices for wheats not included in the schedule.

(ii) The Food Aid Convention

The Food Aid Convention incorporates the food aid commitments agreed to in Geneva. Under the program, some 4.5 million metric tons of grain (approximately 165 million bushels of wheat equivalent) per year are to be made available to needy countries. Canada will contribute about 11 per cent of this total. The United States and the European Economic Community are the largest contributors, supplying 42 and 23 per cent respectively. Contributions may be made in the form of wheat or the cash equivalent thereof, or in grains acceptable to the recipient nation for human consumption.

3. Interim Selling Price Guarantee

Technical reasons prevented commencement of the I.G.A. until July 1, 1968, hence there were no internationally agreed price levels in operation for the eleven months from August 1, 1967 to June 30, 1968. Because this meant that Canadian wheat producers would have no export price protection under an international agreement for most of the 1967-68 crop year, and because prices for some grades of Canadian wheat dropped below the new Arrangement minimums early in the crop year, the Government of Canada decided to extend to producers the same price protection they would have enjoyed had the I.G.A. come into effect on August 1, 1967.

Accordingly, on September 27, 1967, the Government announced that "pending ratification and only until that date, the Government is prepared to make up the difference between the agreed schedule of Geneva minimum prices, related to approximately $1.95 ½ basis No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead, and any wheat sold by The Canadian Wheat Board below this level during the period August 1, 1967 and July 1, 1968."

Subsequently, by Order-in-Council 1968-640, the Government authorized payment to The Canadian Wheat Board of an amount equal to the difference between a schedule of minimum prices for each grade, related to $1.95 ½ per bushel for No. 1 Northern basis in store Lakehead, and the actual price received below that level, on all sales made between August 1, 1967 and July 1, 1968. In view of the fact that the I.G.A. set out minimum prices for No. 1 and No. 3 Northern only, the guaranteed price for each other grade was established in the schedule basis the average spread under No. 1 Northern for each such grade.

This action by the Government of Canada guaranteed to producers the same minimum sales return as would have been realized had the I.G.A. been fully operative throughout the 1967-68 crop year.

4. Canadian Government Assisted Exports

Contributions of wheat by the Canadian Government, wheat exports assisted by Export Credits Insurance Programs and guarantees by the Canadian Government of special credit arrangements, amounted to 86.2 million bushels in 1967-68 as compared with a record 172.6 million bushels the year before.

(a) Food Aid Programs

Canadian wheat exports in terms of aid fell sharply. Donations of wheat and wheat flour in 1967-68 amounted to only 25.5 million bushels, less than half the previous year's total. This is explained almost entirely by the fact that a significant share of the food aid funds allotted by the Government of Canada for use in the 1967-68 crop year were utilized instead in 1966-67 as an emergency aid program for India and Pakistan to meet an acute shortage of food in those countries.

The bulk of Canada's food aid was given through bilateral arrangements made under the Canadian International Food Aid Program (see Table 6). India was the main recipient. The other countries receiving bilateral food aid shipments of wheat and/or flour were Ceylon, Pakistan, Ghana and Tunisia.

Canadian contribution to the World Food Program, a multilateral food program under the direction of the F.A.O., decreased from 3.2 million bushels in 1966-67 to 2.4 million bushels in 1967-68. Recipients of Canadian wheat and/or flour through this program in 1967-68 are also listed in Table 6. A total of 602,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, as flour, was donated to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for refugee relief.

TABLE 6

Canadian Wheat and Flour Donations in 1967-68 by Recipient Country, and Program

Country or Agency	Bilateral Aid [1]	Multilateral Aid [2]	Total Aid [3]
	thousand bushels		
India	18,557	—	18,557
Ceylon	1,799	13	1,812
Algeria	—	960	960
Pakistan	876	—	876
Ghana	749	—	749
Taiwan	—	535	535
Tunisia	462	—	462
Syria	—	314	314
Yemen	—	162	162
Turkey	—	125	125
Sudan	—	60	60
Morocco	—	53	53
Iraq	—	44	44
United Arab Rep.	—	37	37
Lebanon	—	37	37
Jordan	—	36	36
Korea, South	—	19	19
Bolivia	—	18	18
Afghanistan	—	15	15
Colombia	—	10	10
Guyana	—	7	7
Mauritania	—	2	2
Philippines	—	— [4]	—
	22,443	2,447	24,890
United Nations Relief and Works Agency			602
Total			25,492

[1] Canadian International Food Aid Program.
[2] World Food Program.
[3] Turkey also received 381,594 bushels of oats and Syria received 67,824 bushels of oats.
[4] Less than 500 bushels.

(b) Export Credits Insurance Act

Wheat sales facilitated by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, which insures companies against nonpayment of foreign accounts, amounted in 1967-68 to 6.8 million bushels. This quantity is 10.8 million bushels less than the 1966-67 level (see Table 7). Exports of 4.4 million bushels to Poland and 2.4 million bushels to Hungary were covered by this insurance in 1967-68. The terms of payment were 10 per cent cash at time of shipment with complete repayment within 36 months.

Sales of 4.4 million bushels of wheat to Czechoslovakia and 1.4 million bushels to Poland in 1967-68 were also eligible for credit insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, but payment was made at time of delivery.

(c) Special Credit

Special credit guarantees extended by the Government of Canada in 1967-68 facilitated a deferred payment sale by The Canadian Wheat Board to the

People's Republic of China of 53.9 million bushels of wheat. Terms of this sale provided for payment in pound sterling with 25 per cent cash at time of shipment and the balance due in 18 months.

(d) Summary

The quantities of government assisted wheat exports are summarized for the past five years in Table 7, by designated program.

TABLE 7

Government Assisted Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour
Crop Years 1963-64 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Food Aid Programs	Export Credits Insurance Act	Special Credit	Total
	million bushels			
1963-64	2.7	30.5	44.6	77.8
1964-65	11.8	54.5	76.7	143.0
1965-66	30.1	20.8	89.1	140.0
1966-67	53.1	17.6	102.0	172.7
1967-68	25.5	6.8	53.9	86.2

5. United States Export Programs

Total United States wheat and flour exports by major programs for 1967-68 and 1966-67, as well as the 1961-62 to 1965-66 five-year averages, are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

United States Wheat Export Programs in Crop Years 1966-67 and 1967-68 and the Average for 1961-62 to 1965-66

Transaction	Average 1961-62 to 1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	million bushels		
Cash and C.C.C. Credit [1]	239	371	290
Long Term Credit [2]			
Dollars	33	40	114
Foreign Currency	399	215	223
Barter [3]	28	67	84
Donations [4]	63	49	49
Other	1	1	1
Total	763	743	761

[1] Involves only export subsidy and short-term credit.
[2] Title I (Foreign Currency) and Title IV (Dollars) of P.L. 480.
[3] Section 303 of Title III of P.L. 480.
[4] Title II and Section 302 of Title III of P.L. 480.
Source: U.S.D.A., *Wheat Situation*, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1968), p. 38.

Cash sales (normally assisted by means of an export subsidy) and C.C.C. short-term credit sales, totalling 290 million bushels in 1967-68 were much lower than in the preceding year, and accounted for 38 per cent of U.S. wheat exports as opposed to 50 per cent in 1966-67. Japan, which imported a slightly larger quantity from the United States, continued as the largest United States commercial market. Wheat exports to the E.E.C., however, were more than 10 per cent below the quantity exported to this market in the previous year.

The volume of U.S. exports under concessional sales and aid programs increased in 1967-68 by more than 26 per cent. Most of the increase was due to larger sales for U.S. dollars on a long-term credit basis, the repayment period extending up to 40 years in some cases. Barter transactions also showed a significant gain. Brazil was the major recipient of wheat under both the long-term dollar credit program and the barter program. Other important destinations under barter terms included Korea, India, Peru, Taiwan and Israel.

India and Pakistan, major recipients of U.S. food aid for many years, imported large quantities of wheat with long term dollar credit and for local currencies in order to restore stocks depleted by severe droughts.

PART II

SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN WHEAT

6. Sales

(a) General

The international wheat market was faced with a great deal of uncertainty at the start of the 1967-68 crop year both in regard to supplies and prices. Wheat crops in a number of the major producing countries, including Canada and the United States had gone through periods of unfavorable weather and the final outturn and quality was still in doubt. An international wheat conference was in session in Rome working to complete a new trade arrangement for grains, but uncertainty still prevailed as to when and if new price ranges would become effective. Forward sales by the Board were substantial but were not nearly as large as at the beginning of the previous crop year.

Early in the autumn it became apparent that there would be a second successive world wheat crop in excess of 10 billion bushels, and that competition in international markets would be intense. The fact that quality in many areas, importing and exporting was above average also tended to limit Canada's traditional competitive advantage in quality markets, for this in effect reduced import requirements for high grade milling wheat, and increased competition between exporters of quality wheat.

Supplies of durum wheat at the beginning of the crop year in the major durum exporting countries were relatively low. The United States harvested a large durum crop in 1967, but durum wheat in Canada and Argentina, the two other primary exporters, remained in short supply. The Board was generally able to make sales as stocks could be moved to export position.

In continuance of its policy to utilize all agencies and services which it considers useful to the overall sales effort, the Board again entered into agreements with shipping and exporting firms. Under these agreements, these firms act as agents for the Board and are largely responsible for sales to Canada's commercial markets. They also contribute to the fulfillment of Board commitments resulting from Long Term Agreements and Food Aid Programs.

The Board was required to sell wheat, including durums, for domestic use at the same price as it sold export wheat. The official directive for this policy was Order-in-Council 1967-1430, July 18, 1967. The same prices applied also on wheat sales to Canadian mills for grinding into export flour.

The Board quoted separate daily asking prices for wheat (a) in store Pacific ports, (b) in store Fort William/Port Arthur, and (c) in store Churchill. Export selling prices c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, c.i.f. Atlantic ports, and as required, in store at intermediate Seaway ports were also announced by the Board.

In addition to sales made at its daily asking prices, the Canadian Wheat Board continued to provide a deferred pricing policy on export sales at the discretion of the purchaser. Deferred pricing on export sales allowed purchasers some flexibility in fixing the final price. They could choose the market price on any day from the time of booking the wheat up to and including a specified number of market days after the calling of the grain. The maximum number of days after the calling of the grain depended upon the port of shipment and, in the case of the West Coast ports, the destination of shipment, as indicated in Table 9.

TABLE 9

Maximum Number of Market Days After Call Date Allowed Purchasers in Fixing Final Price

Canadian Port	Number of Market Days
Canadian Atlantic Ports	8
Lower St. Lawrence River Ports	8
Churchill	9
Kingston and Prescott	9
Toronto	10
Port Colborne and Humberstone	11
Goderich, Sarnia and Walkerville	12
Georgian Bay Ports	13
Fort William/Port Arthur	14
West Coast Ports:	
To Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean Ports	18
To Other Ports, East of Panama Canal	25

If the purchaser does not declare his option prior to the expiry date, the market price prevailing on that date is automatically used as the final selling price.

(b) Long Term Agreements

A number of countries, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of China, have assured supplies of Canadian wheat for themselves by means of long-term arrangements with the Board or the Government of Canada.

(i) The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Exportkhleb, the grain trading organization of the Soviet Union, signed a three-year master contract with the Board in June, 1966 calling for the sale and purchase of 336.0 million bushels of wheat and flour between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. Shipments of wheat and flour under this agreement in the 1966-67 crop year amounted to 109.9 million bushels, wheat equivalent. The sales contract for the 1967-68 crop year was for 74.5 million bushels, 5 per cent

more or less. Shipment of part of this contract extended into the 1968-69 crop year. As at the end of the 1967-68 crop year, Exportkhleb had a remaining purchase commitment for 149.3 million bushels. No credit is involved on Wheat Board sales to Exportkhleb.

(ii) The People's Republic of China

The Long Term Agreement between the Board and the China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation called for the sale and purchase of a minimum of 168.0 million bushels and a maximum of 280.0 million bushels of wheat between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. The agreement provides for payment in pounds sterling with 25 per cent cash at time of shipment and the balance, plus interest, due in eighteen months. A special guarantee extended by the Government of Canada enables the Board to grant this credit. Wheat sales to the People's Republic of China during the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 74.7 million bushels and brought its total purchases during the first two years under the current three year agreement up to the minimum quantity required. Shipment of part of the 74.7 million bushel contract extended into the 1968-69 crop year.

(iii) Other Long Term Agreements

The quantities of wheat purchased by Eastern European countries continued to decline from the preceding several years because of a series of exceptionally good crops harvested in the area. Poland and Czechoslovakia purchased wheat in 1967-68 in accordance with their long-term agreements with Canada. Hungary had not purchased the full amount of her commitment with Canada as of July 31, 1967, but was granted an extension of the expiry date to September 30, 1969. The German Democratic Republic was in default on her long-term agreement as at July 31, 1967, the expiry date of the contract, with a total of 5.7 million bushels of wheat outstanding.

Table 10 is a summary statement on the status of the Long Term Agreements as at July 31, 1968.

TABLE 10

Summary Statement of Long Term Agreements

Country	Agreement Expiry Date	Open Commitments August 1, 1967	1967-68 Shipments	Open Commitments July 31, 1968
		million bushels		
Bulgaria	Oct. 7, 1969	7.3	—	7.3*
China, People's Republic of	July 31, 1969	min. 72.2 max. 184.2	53.9† 53.9†	18.3 130.3
Czechoslovakia	Oct. 28, 1968	4.3	4.4	—
German Democratic Republic	July 31, 1967	5.3	—	5.3
Hungary	June 10, 1967	5.6	2.4	3.2
Poland	Nov. 4, 1969	24.4	5.8	18.6
U.S.S.R.	July 31, 1969	229.6	66.6‡	163.0

*Bulgaria has option of purchasing additional 100,000 tons during period of agreement.
†Includes shipments to Albania.
‡Includes shipments to Cuba.

7. Board Asking Prices

(a) Asking Prices (excluding durum wheat)

The 1967-68 crop year was the first since the inception of the International Wheat Agreement in 1949 in which there were no internationally agreed price provisions in effect. Harvest of a bumper world wheat crop in the autumn reduced import demand and increased export competition. Concern grew about price instability as the United States, the world's largest wheat exporter, declared that in the absence of a formally accepted international agreement on wheat prices, it would consider 1967-68 a "free year" in regard to export pricing. Prices weakened steadily, particularly for soft wheats, as other exporters followed United States pricing. The prices of strong wheats also declined, though not nearly so significantly, as the Board refused to drastically lower prices to levels which would jeopardize the coming into force of the I.G.A. This policy meant that wheat prices could not be fully competitive at all times in all markets, and may have caused some loss of sales in 1967-68. The policy was pursued, however, because in the Board's judgment, the implementation of the I.G.A. and the maintenance of international price stability was in the long-term interest of Western Canadian wheat producers.

As shown in Table 11, the 1967-68 crop year ended with the monthly average asking price for No. 1 Northern in store Fort William/Port Arthur at $1.98⅝ per bushel, down 5⅜ cents per bushel from the year's monthly average high recorded in August, and 8⅜ cents above the monthly average low registered in November, 1967.

TABLE 11

Monthly Average Board Asking Prices In 1967-68, by Export Position, for No. 1 Northern Wheat

(I.W.A. and Class II Quotations)

Month	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
August, 1967	204	209½	219¾
September	193	199⅜	208¾
October	194	200¼	208¾
November	190¼	196¼	205
December	191⅜	197⅜	206⅛
January, 1968	191½	198¼	206¼
February	191¾	198¾	206½
March	194⅛	199⅛	208⅞
April	193⅞	198⅜	208⅝
May	193⅜	197½	208⅛
June	196¾	198⅛	210⅛
July	198⅝	198¾	211⅜

At the beginning of the crop year, Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern wheat in store Vancouver averaged 5½ cents per bushel above prices for the same grade at the Lakehead. This spread widened to 7 cents in February, then narrowed steadily as prices were adjusted toward the I.G.A. minimums, so that in July, 1968 the average spread was only ⅛ cent per bushel.

The price differential for wheat c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports over in store the Lakehead was 15¾ cents per bushel at the beginning of the crop year. The spread decreased to 14¾ cents per bushel in the early part of October, and remained unchanged until the last two months of the crop year when it again narrowed, so that in July, 1968, the average spread was 12¾ cents per bushel. These reductions reflected changes in the cost of moving wheat from the Lakehead to the St. Lawrence, and the adjustments necessary to conform to the price provisions of the I.G.A.

Prices for wheat sold for shipment from Churchill during the 1968 season of navigation were 10½ cents per bushel under the St. Lawrence c.i.f. price.

Table 12 shows the discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for other principal grades in store Fort William/Port Arthur and in store Vancouver.

TABLE 12

DISCOUNTS OF NOS. 2, 3 AND 4 NORTHERN, AND NOS. 5 AND 6 WHEAT UNDER NO. 1 NORTHERN ON SELECTED DATES, IN STORE LAKEHEAD AND VANCOUVER

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Nortnern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
	cents per bushel				
IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR					
August 1, 1967	3	6	9	12	15
November 1, 1967	1	2	6	9	12
February 1, 1968	1	2	6	9	12
May 1, 1968	1	2	6	9	12
July 31, 1968	5	6	10	13	16
IN STORE VANCOUVER					
August 1, 1967	2	4	8	11	14
November 1, 1967	1	2	6	9	12
February 1, 1968	½	1½	5½	8½	11½
May 1, 1968	½	1½	5½	8½	11½
July 31, 1968	4⅝	5⅝	8⅝	10⅝	13⅝

The large percentage of the 1967 prairie wheat crop graded Nos. 1 and 2 Northern. With decreased supplies of lower grades as the crop year progressed, there was a substantial narrowing of the spreads under No. 1 Northern. However, in July, 1968, the spreads again widened as the price of No. 1 Northern was adjusted toward the I.G.A. minimum.

(b) ASKING PRICES—DURUM WHEAT

Table 13 shows monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur, in store Vancouver and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports.

TABLE 13

MONTHLY AVERAGE BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM, IN STORE LAKEHEAD, VANCOUVER AND C.I.F. ST. LAWRENCE PORTS

Month	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
August, 1967	231¾	237¼	247½
September	231⅞	237⅜	247⅝
October	226⅜	231⅞	241
November	222¼	227¾	237
December	223⅜	228⅞	238⅛
January, 1968	214⅛	219⅝	228⅞
February	205¼	210¾	220
March	202¼	207¾	217
April	201⅜	206⅞	216⅛
May	199⅝	204¾	214
June	205⅞	208	219½
July	205⅝	207⅝	218⅞

As a comparison of Tables 11 and 13 shows, the differential between Board monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum and No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead was at a relatively high 27¾ cents per bushel at the beginning of the 1967-68 crop year, because of relatively short durum supplies in Canada and in other exporting nations, and widened to an average 38⅞ cents per bushel spread in September. Then, in response to a large harvest in the United States, and changes in the E.E.C. durum policy, international durum prices dropped sharply. The Canadian No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum price consequently narrowed progressively to an average of only 7 cents per bushel above the No. 1 Northern price in July.

8. Exports of Wheat and Flour

(a) GENERAL

The total of 336.0 million bushels of wheat and flour exported in 1967-68 was well below the 1966-67 total of 515.3 million bushels, and also below the average 404.4 million bushels exported in the 1958-59 to 1967-68 ten-year period. Canadian wheat exports to communist countries were 100.5 million

bushels below those in 1966-67. Commercial exports to other countries were down 51.3 million bushels. Food aid shipments, which had exceeded 53 million bushels in 1966-67, dropped to less than half that level in 1967-68.

The comparison in Table 14 of wheat exports by Canada and her main competitor, the United States, shows that the United States recorded a decline in commercial sales in 1967-68, of 81.6 million bushels. It was only the sharp increase of 98.4 million bushels in United States non-commercial shipments which allowed her to increase exports slightly above the 1966-67 level.

TABLE 14

COMMERCIAL AND NON-COMMERCIAL WHEAT EXPORTS FROM CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, CROP YEARS 1966-67 AND 1967-68

Exports by Classification	Canada			United States		
	1966-67	1967-68	% Change	1966-67	1967-68	% Change
	thousand bushels			thousand bushels		
Commercial						
Communist	233.6	133.2	—43.0	11.2	12.0	+ 7.1
Other	228.6	177.3	22.4	360.3	277.9	—22.9
Non-commercial	53.1	25.5	—52.0	372.8	471.2	+26.4
TOTAL	515.3	336.0	—34.8	744.3	761.1	+ 2.3

Source: Canadian Wheat Board files, and U.S.D.A., *Wheat Situation*, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1968), p. 38.

(b) EXPORTS BY CONTINENTAL AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Wheat and flour exports to European destinations fell by 79.1 million bushels, from 259.3 million bushels in 1966-67 to 180.2 million bushels in the year under review. A large part of the reduction in exports to Europe was accounted for by the decline in shipments to the U.S.S.R. of 44.2 million bushels, from 93.2 million bushels in 1966-67 to 49.0 million bushels in 1967-68.

Canadian wheat exports to Eastern European countries fell by 16.0 million bushels. The decline is mainly accounted for by reduced shipments to Poland of 8 million bushels, and to Albania of 2.3 million bushels. Also, the Demorcatic Republic of Germany which imported 4.5 million bushels from Canada, and Bulgaria, which imported 3.8 million bushels in 1966-67, purchased no wheat from Canada in 1967-68.

Canadian exports to Western European countries declined by 18.9 million bushels from the previous year. However, the increasing practice of transporting grain in large bulk carriers to continental ports, with transhipments to final destinations, makes it very difficult to secure exact figures on quantities of Canadian wheat exported to individual Western European countries, especially to the United Kingdom. Clearance records indicate that exports to the United Kingdom dropped from 73.1 million bushels to 65.0 million bushels in 1967-68, thus continuing the downward trend in Canada's sales to this traditional market. Among Common Market countries, exports to the Netherlands increased by 3.4 million bushels, and to Italy by 0.7 million bushels, whereas exports to the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium-Luxembourg and France decreased by 5.1 million bushels, 3.9 million bushels, and 0.8 million bushels respectively. Among other Western European countries, exports to Switzerland, Ireland, Finland and Austria were also smaller than in 1966-67.

Exports to Africa decreased by 8.9 million bushels, to 6.1 million bushels mainly because of a reduction in Canadian wheat and flour exports to the Republic of South Africa of 8.5 million bushels.

A significant decline occurred in exports to Asian destinations, from 208.0 million bushels in 1966-67 to 122.7 million bushels in 1967-68, a reduction of 85.3 million bushels. The decline in exports to the People's Republic of China of 38.5 million bushels, from 90.5 million bushels to 52.0 million bushels in 1967-68, was accounted for by low shipments in the early part of the 1967-68 crop year because the People's Republic of China was not prepared to complete negotiations with the Board until December, 1967. Exports to Japan fell from 60.2 million bushels to 40.8 million bushels in 1967-68, because of an adjustment by the Food Agency in the Japanese domestic resale price of wheat, because of severe competition from the United States, and because of the introduction into the Japanese market of quality wheat from Australia. Exports to India dropped by 21.1 million bushels and to Pakistan by 6.7 million bushels, primarily because food aid shipments to these countries were reduced considerably below 1966-67 levels.

Exports to South America fell from 5.6 million bushels in 1966-67 to 3.7 million bushels in the crop year under consideration, mostly due to a decline in exports to Venezuela.

A total of 17.7 million bushels of Canadian wheat and flour purchased by the U.S.S.R. was shipped to Cuba. This amounted to 1.8 million bushels less than in the previous crop year. Exports to other destinations in the Caribbean and Central American area also declined.

Total wheat and flour exports to the United States amounted to 0.6 million bushels, compared with 0.7 million bushels in 1966-67.

Bagged seed wheat exports to all destinations amounted to 0.7 million bushels, the same as in 1966-67.

TABLE 15

CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

(Crop Years 1967-68 and 1966-67)

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1967-68			Crop Year 1966-67
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
		bushels		
Europe:				
United Kingdom	62,064,357	2,888,384	64,952,741	73,134,185
Germany, Federal Republic	17,546,791	—	17,546,791	22,582,345
Italy	10,150,790	22,655	10,173,445	9,484,635
Belgium-Luxembourg	9,875,136	97,752	9,972,888	13,862,839
Netherlands	4,999,733	16,921	5,016,654	2,637,450
Switzerland	2,595,925	92	2,596,017	1,889,584
Norway	1,706,955	115	1,707,070	1,547,940
Ireland	1,428,120	9,338	1,437,458	1,728,927
Finland	962,240	—	962,240	1,052,576
France	856,123	—	856,123	1,747,966
Austria	638,430	—	638,430	1,573,291
Malta and Gozo	572,320	—	572,320	577,995
Portugal	—	75,341	75,341	635,586
Sweden	74,667	515	75,182	14,649
Greece	—	64,986	64,986	113,907
Denmark	31,733	1,380	33,113	24,930
Gibraltar	—	17,388	17,388	26,017
Iceland	—	6,035	6,035	8,050
Spain	—	1,967	1,967	
Total Western Europe	113,503,320	3,202,869	116,706,189	135,643,142
U.S.S.R.	49,030,515	—	49,030,515	93,232,427
Poland	5,755,459	—	5,755,459	13,782,637
Czechoslovakia	4,399,568	—	4,399,568	4,202,025
Hungary	2,443,570	—	2,443,570	
Albania	1,863,568	—	1,863,568	4,220,943
Germany, East				4,460,835
Bulgaria				3,800,320
Total Eastern Europe	63,492,680		63,492,680	123,699,187
Total Europe	176,996,000	3,202,869	180,198,869	259,342,329

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1967-68			Crop Year 1966-67 Total
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	
		—bushels—		
AFRICA:				
Ghana	265,249	1,485,846	1,751,095	1,278,908
Algeria	818,577	138,941	957,518	1,198,219
Republic of South Africa	901,600	6,751	908,351	9,433,397
Nigeria	686,000	—	686,000	958,578
Tunisia	461,626	2,222	463,848	—
Tanzania	298,680	12,880	311,560	7,845
Liberia	—	188,956	188,956	194,915
Togo	—	157,053	157,053	165,529
Gambia	—	96,101	96,101	56,569
Congo-Kinshasa	—	80,334	80,334	36,218
Malawi	—	65,872	65,872	70,651
Sudan	60,261	—	60,261	36,194
Morocco	—	53,243	53,243	643,015
Dahomey	—	48,024	48,024	23,002
Mozambique	—	44,144	44,144	72,542
Portuguese Africa, nes	—	41,158	41,158	41,276
U.A.R.—Egypt	—	36,963	36,963	43,100
Cameroon Republic	—	31,025	31,025	44,845
Angola	—	28,681	28,681	22,448
Guinea Republic	—	12,650	12,650	—
Sierra Leone	—	11,884	11,884	438,198
Ivory Coast	—	8,294	8,294	1,380
Zambia	—	6,900	6,900	2,300
Senegal	—	460	460	198,761
Libya	—	225	225	—
French Africa, nes	—	—	—	34,438
TOTAL AFRICA	3,491,993	2,558,607	6,050,600	15,002,328

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1967-68			Crop Year 1966-67
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
	bushels			
ASIA AND OCEANIA:				
China, People's Republic of	52,012,941	—	52,012,941	90,459,755
Japan	40,843,024	6,944	40,849,968	60,244,184
India	22,394,749	79,962	22,474,711	43,584,538
Hong Kong	915,413	380,377	1,295,790	1,581,268
Philippines	927,733	354	928,087	515,200
Taiwan	902,249	—	902,249	74,074
Pakistan	875,609	—	875,609	7,572,687
Ceylon	—	859,628	859,628	1,049,260
Malaysia and Singapore	714,934	—	714,934	579,697
Israel	—	543,837	543,837	—
Saudi Arabia	146,249	150,797	297,046	101,820
Syria	170,130	116,775	286,905	36,891
Thailand	—	214,450	214,450	228,850
Lebanon	8,613	195,942	204,555	80,727
Turkey	124,927	—	124,927	331,034
Iraq	44,092	—	44,092	—
U.S. Oceania	—	42,780	42,780	43,930
Korea, South	—	19,470	19,470	32,294
Jordan	12,860	5,219	18,079	55,892
Portuguese Asia	—	17,112	17,112	35,456
Fiji	—	7,554	7,554	6,843
Aden	—	6,440	6,440	56,704
British Oceania, nes	—	3,105	3,105	1,380
Iran	—	1,547	1,547	5,325
Qatar	—	655	655	462
Bahrain	—	591	591	143
Afghanistan	—	517	517	360,268
Cyprus	—	412	412	831
Trucial States	—	322	322	18
New Zealand	—	173	173	—
Korea, North	—	—	—	940,426
Indonesia	—	—	—	108,208
French Oceania	—	—	—	497
TOTAL ASIA AND OCEANIA	120,093,523	2,654,963	122,748,486	208,088,662

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1967-68			Crop Year 1966-67
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
	bushels			
SOUTH AMERICA:				
Venezuela	3,139,111	598	3,139,709	4,978,289
Ecuador	405,456	—	405,456	413,831
Guyana	—	79,479	79,479	83,614
Peru	—	22,848	22,848	51,951
Bolivia	—	18,462	18,462	18,255
Colombia	—	10,147	10,147	—
Surinam	—	8,342	8,342	11,006
French Guiana	—	920	920	3,335
Chile	—	205	205	—
Brazil	—	110	110	5,122
Argentina	—	—	—	5,120
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	3,544,567	141,111	3,685,678	5,570,523
CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN:				
Cuba	5,907,522	11,837,592	17,745,114	19,517,345
Jamaica	459,441	1,476,149	1,935,590	1,529,586
Leeward and Windward Islands	—	830,847	830,847	986,362
Trinidad and Tobago	—	446,384	446,384	912,806
Bahamas	—	308,649	308,649	322,773
Barbados	60	216,610	216,670	231,610
El Salvador	167,488	483	167,971	630,066
Netherlands Antilles	—	134,028	134,028	123,283
Bermuda	—	107,385	107,385	130,348
British Honduras	—	53,820	53,820	59,582
Panama	—	39,914	39,914	36,161
Haiti Republic	—	24,973	24,973	4,048
Honduras Republic	—	24,822	24,822	47,902
Guatemala	3,685	6,100	9,785	54,861
French West Indies	—	9,170	9,170	3,379
Dominican Republic	—	2,896	2,896	2,254
Costa Rica	—	2,350	2,350	971,712
St. Lucia	373	—	373	187
Puerto Rico	—	96	96	—
Nicaragua	—	—	—	250,269
TOTAL CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	6,538,569	15,522,268	22,060,837	25,814,534
NORTH AMERICA:				
United States	4,357	583,581	587,938	748,138
St. Pierre and Miquelon	—	26,772	26,772	21,501
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA	4,357	610,353	614,710	769,639
Bagged Seed Wheat	651,261	—	651,261	718,593
GRAND TOTAL	311,320,270	24,690,171	336,010,441	515,306,608

nes, not elsewhere specified.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—*The Wheat Review* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1968).

(c) Wheat Flour

Included in the total 336.6 million bushels of wheat exported in 1967-68 were 24.7 million bushels, wheat equivalent, of flour. This was 7.2 million bushels less than in the previous year. The reduction was chiefly due to decreased commercial shipments to the United Kingdom, Cuba and Trinidad, and reduced aid shipments to India and North Africa. The main export outlet for Canadian wheat flour was again Cuba, that country receiving flour purchased by the Soviet Union.

(d) Durum Wheat

The Canadian export statistics shown in Table 15 include Durum wheat. However, attention is focused in this section, specifically on changes in foreign sales of Durum wheat. Exports of Canadian Durum wheat in 1967-68 declined to 13.2 million bushels from the 26.6 million bushels exported in 1966-67 and from the 1956-57 to 1965-66 ten-year average of 22.5 million bushels, because of reduced availability in Canada. Shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany fell by 5.5 million bushels and exports to the U.S.S.R. dropped by 4.1 million bushels. Durum wheat exports to Switzerland, Poland, Italy and Albania were also lower in 1967-68 than in the previous crop year.

The major destinations for Canadian Durum wheat exports in 1967-68, with comparable figures for 1966-67, are shown in Table 16.

TABLE 16

Destination of Canadian Durum Exports
In 1966-67 and 1967-68

Destination	1966-67	1967-68
	—million bushels—	
Germany, Federal Republic of	9.1	3.6
U.S.S.R.	4.5	0.4
Switzerland	3.0	1.8
Poland	2.4	1.3
Italy	1.9	1.2
Albania	1.3	—
Others	4.4	4.9
Total	26.6*	13.2*

*Included in total wheat exports of 483.5 million bushels in 1966-67 and 311.3 million bushels in 1967-68.

Source: D.B.S., *The Wheat Review*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, August, 1968), pp. 21 and 22.

(e) Exports by Month

Wheat exports during the early part of the crop year were unusually low. Exports of 131.3 million bushels by January 31, 1968 were only 45 per cent of exports in the comparable period in the previous year, mainly because negotiations with the People's Republic of China were not completed until the 1967-68 crop year was well under way, and exports to the U.S.S.R. were heavily concentrated in the last part of the crop year. Hence, there was only limited shipment to these countries during the first part of the crop year. However, the level of Canadian wheat exports rose considerably in the last three months of the crop year so that exports in the February to July six month period of 204.2 million bushels were more closely in line with total wheat exports in the last six months of the previous crop year.

Table 17 shows exports of wheat (including flour), by month, for the 1967-68 crop year.

TABLE 17

Canadian Wheat and Flour Exports
By Month

Month	Quantity Exported	
	—million bushels—	
August, 1967	27.2	
September	22.3	
October	21.5	
November	23.9	
December	15.3	
January, 1968	21.1	131.3
February	21.4	
March	24.2	
April	28.7	
May	44.4	
June	42.1	
July	43.9	204.7
Total		336.0

Source: D.B.S., *The Wheat Review*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1968), p. 21.

(f) Exports by Port Areas

The 1967-68 exports of wheat as grain, by port areas, are shown in Table 18.

TABLE 18

Wheat Exports by Port Areas

Port Areas	Quantity Exported	
	—million bushels—	
Eastern Canadian ports:		
St. Lawrence	116.9	
Atlantic	15.5	132.4
Pacific Coast ports		143.5
Churchill		21.5
Lake ports direct		13.2
Total		310.6

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, *Canadian Grain Exports*, (Winnipeg: B.G.C., 431.5, July, 1968), p. 9.

9. Crop Development and Supplies

Table 19 shows acreage seeded to grains and oilseeds in the prairie provinces in 1967 along with comparative statistics for 1966.

TABLE 19

ACREAGE SEEDED IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN, IN 1966 AND 1967

Grain	1966 Acreage	1967 Acreage
	—thousand acres—	
Wheat (excluding durum)	28,102	28,268
Durum Wheat	1,064	1,302
Oats	5,450	5,090
Barley	7,010	7,600
Rye	671	628
Flaxseed	1,883	998
Rapeseed	1,525	1,620
TOTAL	45,705	45,506

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

The 45.5 million acres sown to the principal grains and oilseeds in 1967 were the second largest in the history of the prairies, only .2 million acres less than the record set in 1966. Total wheat acreage in 1967 increased .4 million acres over the previous year to a new high of 29.6 million acres. In the coarse grains, a decrease of .4 million acres in oats in 1967 was more than offset by an increase of .6 million acres in barley. Little change was recorded in rye acreage but flaxseed at 1.0 million acres was down 47 per cent from the acreage sown to this oilseed in 1966 and was the lowest in the last fourteen years. The area sown to rapeseed in 1967 amounted to 1.6 million acres. This small increase over the previous year continued the trend for increased acreage sown to rapeseed in evidence since 1962.

In the spring of 1967, unusually cold weather together with snowfall late in the season, delayed field work throughout the entire prairies during the latter part of April and the first two weeks in May. However, as a result of favorable weather in mid-May seeding operations were general by May 21st. Fine weather continued during the latter part of May and early June and rapid progress in seeding was made during this period. By June 7th wheat seeding was practically completed and the bulk of all other crops was in the ground. Moisture conditions were generally favorable and crops got off to a good start.

Rains of varying intensity throughout the prairies in the third week of June maintained favorable crop prospects. However during the last week in June and all of July, throughout almost all of Saskatchewan, the south-west corner of Manitoba, and east-central and north-eastern Alberta and the Peace River district, rainfall was confined to widely scattered light showers and crop reports received throughout this period indicated a steadily deteriorating condition in these areas. Fortunately, in the first week of August the prairies received a good general rain. Hot dry weather in mid-August quickly advanced crops to maturity. Swathing was started during the third week in August and combining was general by the end of the month. Under near ideal conditions during late August and early September harvesting operations made excellent progress and by the middle of September threshing of cereal grains was practically completed.

With few exceptions the 1967 production of cereal grains in the prairie provinces equalled or exceeded early expectations particularly in Saskatchewan where rainfall was limited in late June and July in such a large portion of the grain growing area. Cool nights with heavy dews were credited with slowing up deterioration in the prolonged dry period, and the extensive root structure developed with the help of fertilizers in early sown crops, provided sustenance. Total production of the major grains and oilseeds in 1967 at 1,043 million bushels was down 368 million bushels from 1966. However, it was still considerably above the 1957-66 ten year annual average of 984.7 million bushels. Saskatchewan wheat production in 1967 of 339 million bushels compared favorably with the annual average for the last ten years of 329 million bushels. Manitoba, where the shortage of moisture was confined to the south-west corner of the province, produced an above average crop. What production reached a record 90 million bushels. Taking the province as a whole, Alberta produced a normal crop.

Table 20 compares the estimated production in the prairie provinces for 1967 with that of 1966.

TABLE 20

PRODUCTION IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN, IN 1966 AND 1967

Grain	1966	1967
	—thousand bushels—	
Wheat (excluding durum)	778,600	553,800
Durum Wheat	28,400	20,200
Oats	258,000	195,000
Barley	283,000	230,000
Rye	15,700	10,467
Flaxseed	21,500	9,000
Rapeseed	25,800	24,700
TOTAL	1,411,000	1,043,167

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

Lower yield in 1967 was the principal reason for the reduction in the production of all crops except flaxseed. Though flaxseed yields were somewhat lower in 1967 than a year earlier, reduced acreage was the major reason for the large decrease in flaxseed production.

Crops were taken off the fields in 1967 in excellent condition. Grades of all grains were generally high. Approximately 85 per cent of the prairie wheat crop graded No. 2 Northern or higher. The Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners reported on the protein content of the 1967 wheat crop as follows:

> "The 1967 spring wheat crop averages 13.8% in its protein content. The 1966 crop of spring wheat averaged 13.2% in protein content, while the mean value for all hard red spring wheat crops from 1927 to 1966 is 13.6%."

Table 21 shows estimated farm stocks of wheat, oats and barley in the prairie provinces as at July 31, 1968, with comparable estimates for previous years. These stocks include farm requirements in the form of seed and feed as well as deliverable supplies.

TABLE 21

STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN, AS AT JULY 31, FOR YEARS 1965 TO 1968

Grain	July 31 1965	July 31 1966	July 31 1967	July 31 1968
	million bushels			
Wheat	107.3	98.2	202.5	233.4
Oats	68.8	67.6	66.1	42.7
Barley	34.4	31.3	64.0	68.5

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 421.2.

Wheat production in 1967 was significantly less than the previous year. However, because of the substantial increase in carryover, farm supplies for the 1967-68 crop year were at a high level. Because of a sharp drop in producer marketings of wheat during the crop year, the farm carryover July 31, 1968 was up 31 million bushels from a year earlier. As a result of lower production in 1967, the farm carryover of oats at the end of the 1967-68 crop year was 23 million bushels less than the carryover July 31, 1967. Barley marketings in the 1967-68 crop year were 25 million bushels less than a year earlier. However, lower production in 1967 than in 1966, combined with an increase in farm usage, left the farm carryover of barley at the end of the crop year only 3 million bushels higher than a year earlier.

The commercial carryover of wheat, oats and barley in Canada as at July 31, 1968 with comparable figures for previous years, is shown in Table 22.

TABLE 22

STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS, BY GRAIN, AS AT JULY 31, FOR YEARS 1965 TO 1968

Grain	July 31 1965	July 31 1966	July 31 1967	July 31 1968
	million bushels			
Wheat	403.9	320.1	371.7	431.5
Oats	39.4	36.2	28.8	22.1
Barley	53.0	64.8	64.8	59.6

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 421.2.

As indicated in the above table, the commercial stock position of wheat as at July 31, 1968 increased to 431.5 million bushels, the highest since July 31, 1961. Reduced farm deliveries of oats and barley during the 1967-68 crop year tended to keep coarse grains stocks in commercial facilities as at July 31, 1968 somewhat below the level of a year earlier.

10. Delivery Quotas

The basis for the delivery quotas for the 1967-68 crop year was announced by the Board on July 26, 1967. An initial quota of 100 units was established effective August 1st with each unit being the equivalent of 4 bushels of wheat, or 10 bushels of oats, or 6 bushels of barley, or 6 bushels of rye. The producer could deliver any combination of these grains amounting to 100 units. The Board also announced that the initial quota would be followed by general quotas at individual delivery points as space became available.

The first general quotas became effective August 28, 1967. These quotas were based on each producer's specified acreage, which consisted of acreage seeded to wheat (including durum), oats, barley and rye, the summerfallow acreage and the acreage seeded to eligible grasses and forage crops.

Considerable space in country elevators at the beginning of the crop year combined with a steady flow of grain to the terminals, provided delivery opportunities for the farmers to market 318 million bushels of the major grains and oilseeds during the first six months of the 1967-68 crop year. However, due to the sizeable quantity of farm supplies of wheat, resulting from a carryover in excess of 200 million bushels and a production of 574 million bushels, the volumes of grain marketed at each quota level were large and therefore, though quotas advanced steadily, they did not increase rapidly. By the end of the first half of the crop year the majority of delivery points were on a 3 or 4 bushels per specified acre quota.

Stocks in commercial positions were at a relatively high level throughout the second half of the 1967-68 crop year. Wheat exports during this period were considerably less than during the comparable period of a year earlier and, as the movement of grain from country elevators was directly related to export, country shipments were smaller and quotas advanced more slowly than in 1966-67. In the spring it

became evident that it would not be possible to equalize delivery opportunities beyond the 6 bushel level in the 1967-68 crop year. Two serious strikes interrupted the eastward movement of grain from the prairies in the latter part of the crop year. A strike of St. Lawrence Seaway workers was in effect from June 21st to July 14th. Less than four days later, on July 18th, a strike of the grain handlers at the Lakehead terminals commenced and this strike was still in effect at July 31st, 1968. As stocks in Lakehead terminals and the number of cars under load to the Lakehead were at a high level, the railways restricted shipments to the Lakehead during the periods of strike. Having in mind these restrictions on shipments to the Lakehead, which created a situation that would make it impossible for producers, in some cases, to deliver a 6 bushel quota, the Wheat Board entered into an agreement with the railway companies under which agreement, the railways placed cars at delivery points which required space to enable most producers to complete delivery of a six bushel quota by the end of the crop year. On July 31, 1968 the railways had 11,049 cars under load to the Lakehead compared with a normal under load figure for that time of year of about 7,500 cars. By July 26th quota increases were authorized at the last thirteen delivery points to be granted a general quota of 6 bushels per specified acre.

Table 23 shows the general delivery quota position at the end of quarterly periods during the 1967-68 crop year.

TABLE 23

Number of Delivery Points at Each Quota Level
as at October, 1967 and January 31, April 30 and July 31, 1968

Quota Level	Oct. 31 1967	Jan. 31 1968	Apr. 30 1968	July 31 1968
Initial	75	—	—	—
1 Bushel per Specified Acre	722	—	—	—
2 Bushels per Specified Acre	1,063	55	—	—
3 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	694	53	—
4 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	980	519	—
5 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	125	804	—
6 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	474	1,849
Closed	20	26	30	31

In addition to the initial unit quota and the specified acreage quota, other quotas were authorized on specific grains and oilseeds throughout the 1967-68 crop year. These quotas are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Durum Wheat

Durum Wheat was included in the specified acreage for the 1967-68 crop year. However, because of limited supplies and a very active demand in overseas markets, the quota on Durum Wheat was declared open August 24, 1967 and remained open for the balance of the 1967-68 crop year.

Oats

A supplementary delivery quota of one carlot of oats suitable for manufacture to rolled oats was authorized August 4, 1967. Under this quota each producer could deliver one carlot of oats over the general quota, provided a sample of such oats had been submitted to and accepted on a premium basis by a mill located in the designated area. On January 12th provision was made to extend this supplementary quota to a second carlot of oats suitable for milling.

A supplementary quota on oats of 3 bushels per acre seeded to oats or 200 bushels, whichever was greater, was authorized February 2, 1968. This quota was increased to the larger of 8 bushels per acre seeded to oats or 500 bushels on April 19, 1968.

Barley

Over-quota provisions for delivery of barley suitable for malting were continued in the crop year. Effective August 1, 1967 producers could deliver, under a special permit, one carlot of barley in excess of established quotas provided a sample had been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or a shipper on a premium basis. On October 26, 1967 provision was made for producers to deliver a second carlot of Two-Row Barley suitable for malting subject to the same conditions, and on April 3, 1968 this privilege was extended to any additional carlots of Two-Row Barley. On May 27th permission was granted to producers to deliver a second carlot of malting barley other than the Two-Row varieties, suitable for malting and subject to the same conditions previously outlined.

Flaxseed

Effective August 1, 1967 a delivery quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to flaxseed or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the greater, was established for flaxseed. As in previous years, the producer could deliver flaxseed within the existing quota, to any delivery point at which space for flaxseed was available. On August 24th the delivery quota on flaxseed was declared open for the balance of the 1967-68 crop year.

Rapeseed

Effective August 1, 1967 a quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to rapeseed or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the larger, was authorized. Producers could deliver within the existing quotas, rapeseed to any delivery point at which space for rapeseed was available. On January 5th the quota on rapeseed was increased to the larger of 8 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels and on April 19, 1968 the quota on rapeseed was declared open for the balance of the 1967-68 crop year.

Rye

Rye acreage was once again contained in the specified acreage and thus deliveries were subject to the general quota. A supplementary delivery quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to rye or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the larger, came into effect February 2, 1968. On March 29, 1968 the delivery quota for rye was declared open for the balance of the 1967-68 crop year.

High Moisture Grain

The quantity of grain harvested in a tough or damp condition in the fall of 1967 was limited and therefore did not present a serious problem except in a few isolated areas. On October 25, 1967 the Board announced that producers could deliver wheat, oats, barley and rye having a moisture content of 15.7% and over in advance of the delivery quota in effect at their delivery point provided the total quantity of grain delivered under regular and this advance quota did not exceed a quota of 6 bushels per specified acre.

On February 20th the Board authorized an advance quota privilege of an additional 2 bushels per specified acre of high moisture wheat, oats, barley or rye (15.7% and over) to producers who had taken full advantage of delivering their 6 bushels per specified acreage quota with high moisture grain.

A survey in May, 1968 revealed that producers at four delivery points in the Peace River district; namely, High Level, Hawk Hills, Manning and Keg River, had a limited quantity of high moisture grain to deliver in excess of what could be marketed under the quota privileges outlined in the previous paragraphs. The Board, therefore, granted upon application, an open quota for delivery of high moisture wheat, oats or barley (15.7% and over) to producers at these four delivery points.

Seed Grain

The Board continued to encourage the use of good seed by its policy of allowing a producer to deliver in excess of existing quotas, a quantity not exceeding 600 bushels of any commercial grain to be used in payment, or in part payment, for the purchase of registered or certified wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, rapeseed and certified or commercial forage seeds.

Provision was also made for the over-quota delivery of oats suitable for commercial seed providing a sample of such oats had been accepted on a premium basis by a seed cleaning plant located in the designated area.

11. Handling Agreement

The 1967-68 Agreement negotiated with handling companies included an increase in the country elevator margin on wheat from 4½ cents to 5¼ cents per bushel, on oats from 3½ to 4 cents per bushel and on barley from 4½ to 5¼ cents per bushel. The country and terminal storage rates were left unchanged from the previous crop year, being 1/30 cent per bushel per day for wheat, oats and barley in store terminals and country elevators.

Following negotiations between handling companies, interior mills and maltsters, the diversion charges on wheat shipped to such mills and maltsters remained unchanged from the previous crop year. Similarly, diversion charges applicable to interior terminals, Churchill and Prince Rupert, were unchanged.

12. Allocation of Shipping Orders

In the crop year 1967-68 the Board again operated under a renewal of an instruction from the Minister of Trade and Commerce dated July 18, 1959 with respect to the allocation of Board shipping orders among elevator companies. In accordance with this instruction the policy was again reviewed and on the recommendation of the Board was continued for the crop year 1967-68 without amendment. In general terms the policy provided for:

(1) The allocation by the Board of shipping orders as in the previous crop year. The percentage distribution to each elevator company was revised from time to time on the basis of each company's total receipts of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from producers.

(2) The right of elevator managers to apply to their railway agents for out-of-order cars when their elevator was congested and unable to receive grain of kinds or grades generally offered by producers. Rules were established for the definition of congested elevators and for the subsequent application of resultant shipments against the congested elevator provision or other shipping orders.

Country elevator stocks built up to a relatively high level in the fall of 1967. Throughout the remainder of the 1967-68 crop year total stocks held fairly close to the maximum working capacity for country elevators. These conditions resulted in a sharp increase in the number of cars requested by elevator managers on an out-of-order basis re congested elevators. During the crop year elevator managers received 27,212 cars pursuant to the congested elevator provision. Of these, 14,551 were applied against current shipping orders available to local elevator managers.

13. Transportation

Notwithstanding problems which developed at terminal positions regarding the deliveries of grades of grain which were not in accordance with Board shipping instructions, the Board received excellent cooperation from all segments of the grain industry. The Board would like to record its appreciation to the elevator companies, the railways, the terminal elevators and the lake vessel operators for this splendid cooperation.

(a) Western Grain Movement

Primary receipts from producers and principal movements of western grains in 1967-68 as compared with 1966-67 are shown in Table 24.

TABLE 24
Internal Movements of Western Canadian Grain, Crop Years 1966-67 and 1967-68

	1966-67	1967-68[1]
	million	bushels
Primary receipts from producers	835	609
Shipments from country elevators	814	552
Receipts at Pacific Coast ports	228	194
Receipts at Churchill	21	21
Receipts at Fort William/Port Arthur	491	282
Shipments from Fort William/Port Arthur[2]	490	264

[1]Subject to revision.

[2]Includes shipments by lake and by rail.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

The marked decrease in practically all of the major grain movements in Western Canada in 1967-68 reflected the sharp drop in grain exports.

(b) Direct Shipments from Country Elevators to the Domestic Market in Eastern Canada

To provide feed grain supplies to the eastern domestic market during the period of the strike of the grain handlers at the Lakehead, which completely stopped the flow of grain through Lakehead terminals, the Board on July 22nd authorized, under a system designated as "Plan C," all-rail shipments of oats and barley from country points in Western Canada directly to positions east of the Lakehead. At the same time, the Board authorized similar shipment of low-grade wheat for feeding purposes in Eastern Canada. Prior to the end of the 1967-68 crop year 37 carlots were authorized for shipment under this plan.

(c) Lake Shipments of Western Grain

Vessel shipments of the major grains and oilseeds from Lakehead terminals to eastern Canadian and overseas ports during the 1967-68 crop year amounted to 252.0 million bushels. This was 226.4 million bushels less than the 478.4 million bushels shipped in 1966-67, a reduction of 47.3 per cent. The data in Table 25 compare the volume of grain moved from the Lakehead, by destination, during the 1967-68 crop year with quantities moved during 1966-67.

TABLE 25
Destination of Lake Shipments for the Major Grains and Oilseeds, Crop Years 1966-67 and 1967-68

	1966-67		1967-68[1]	
	Mil Bu.	%	Mil Bu.	%
(i) To Intermediary Ports:				
Georgian Bay and Upper Lake ports	82.8	17.3	39.8	15.8
Lower Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	44.8	9.4	25.6	10.2
	127.6	26.7	65.4	26.0
(ii) Direct to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and Overseas Ports:				
St. Lawrence ports	302.8	63.3	154.5	61.3
Atlantic ports	7.2	1.5	6.5	2.6
Overseas direct	32.2	6.7	20.7	8.2
	342.2	71.5	181.7	72.1
(iii) To United States Ports	8.6	1.8	4.9	1.9

[1]Subject to revision.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Direct shipments to St. Lawrence ports continued to dominate the movement of grain out of the Lakehead. In the 1967-68 crop year grain moved directly to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and overseas ports by the all-water route accounted for 72.1 per cent of the grain shipped by vessel from the Lakehead as compared with 71.5 per cent in 1966-67. For the second consecutive year all wheat exported through St. Lawrence ports was shipped to St. Lawrence terminals by the all-water route.

14. 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat

(a) Payment Policy

In accordance with the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, as amended, the Board administered an annual pool for wheat delivered to the Board between August 1, 1967 and July 31, 1968.

The initial price for wheat for 1967-68 was set at $1.70 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver. This price was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-1430, July 18, 1967 and was an increase of 20 cents per bushel over the initial price paid throughout the previous crop year. Initial prices for other grades of wheat were established by the Board and approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-1495, July 26, 1967.

(b) Board Receipts

Board receipts of wheat from producers amounted to 464.6 million bushels. This compares with the record 626.5 million bushels delivered in 1966-67 and 559.8 million bushels delivered in 1965-66.

The following table shows Board receipts of wheat from producers, by month, for the 1967-68 crop year:

TABLE 26

Wheat Receipts from Producers, by Month, August, 1967 to July, 1968

	Bushels
August-September, 1967	72,651,688
October	31,141,342
November	32,626,711
December	23,903,346
January, 1968	87,769,316
February	30,982,095
March	30,384,655
April	25,356,592
May	24,283,638
June	47,348,480
July	58,154,519
Total	464,602,382

(c) Grade Pattern

In 1967-68, for the second year in succession, a very large volume of high grade wheat was delivered to the board. Deliveries of No. 1 Northern amounted to 163.6 million bushels, the largest in the history of the Board, and deliveries of No. 2 Northern totalled 233.4 million bushels. These two grades accounted for 85.4 per cent of all wheat delivered to the Board. Board receipts of No. 3 Northern at 33.7 million bushels and No. 4 Northern at 6.5 million bushels, were sharply reduced from the 175.2 million bushels of No. 3 Northern and 31.1 million bushels of No. 4 Northern delivered to the Board in the previous crop year. Board receipts of No. 5, No. 6 and Feed Wheat were very small. Durum receipts in 1967-68 were also of a very high quality. Over 97 per cent of all the Durum wheat delivered to the Board graded Extra No. 4 C.W. or higher. No. 2 C.W. Durum was the predominant grade and accounted for 55.5 per cent of all Durum receipts.

Only 7.2 million bushels of wheat were delivered to the Board as tough or damp in the 1967-68 crop year. This compares with deliveries of 44.2 million bushels of tough and damp wheat in 1966-67 and 122.5 million bushels in 1965-66.

A more complete picture of the grade pattern for 1967-68 wheat deliveries is given by the following table:

TABLE 27

Wheat Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 1 Northern	163,618,749	35.22
No. 2 Northern	233,391,058	50.24
No. 3 Northern	33,690,746	7.25
No. 4 Northern	6,524,023	1.41
Nos. 1 to 4 Durum (including Extra 4 Durum)	17,849,362	3.84
Nos. 1 to 3 Garnet	1,404,900	.30
No. 5 Wheat	1,502,974	.32
No. 6 Wheat	177,175	.04
Feed Wheat	68,058	.01
Other Grades	6,375,337	1.37
Total	464,602,382	100.00

(d) Comments on 1967-68 Wheat Pool

Total wheat stocks in the 1967-68 Pool were 641.4 million bushels, consisting of 464.6 million bushels received from producers, 175.9 million bushels transferred from the 1966-67 Pool Account and .9 million bushels received from other than producers.

The 1966-67 and 1967-68 Pools were administered concurrently from August 1, 1967 to February 29, 1968. During that time Board sales were applied to the 1966-67 Pool Account to the extent that this Pool could supply the grades required to meet sales contracts. The 1966-67 Pool was closed and the remaining stocks of 175.9 million bushels in that Pool were transferred to the 1967-68 Pool Account as at February 29, 1968. The final operating statement of the 1966-67 Pool is contained in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 30, 1968.

Exhibit II, page 42, shows the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968. This statement should be regarded as an interim one as it includes sales for the limited period from February 29, 1968 to July 31, 1968. A final operating statement will be published in a Supplementary Report after the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat is closed.

(e) Total Stocks Under Administration

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1967 with an unsold inventory of 239.3 million bushels of wheat for the account of the 1966-67 Pool. In addition to producer deliveries of 464.6 million bushels of wheat for the account of the 1967-68 Pool the Board acquired .9 million bushels from other sources. Therefore during the 1967-68 crop year the Board had 704.8 million bushels of wheat for sale for the accounts of the two Pools. This total compares with 653.9 million bushels in 1966-67 and 753.3 million bushels in 1965-66.

15. 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats

(a) Payment Policy

Parts III and IV of The Canadian Wheat Board Act were extended to oats for the crop year 1967-68 by authority of Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-1430, July 18, 1967. By the same authority the initial price of 65 cents per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William/Port Arthur was fixed. This price was an increase of 5 cents per bushel over the initial price paid throughout the previous crop year. The Board established initial prices for the other grades of oats. These prices were approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-1505, July 27, 1967.

(b) Board Receipts

The following table shows Board receipts of oats from producers, by month, from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968.

TABLE 28

Oats Receipts from Producers, by Month, August, 1967 to July, 1968

	Bushels
August-September, 1967	7,198,795
October	1,506,102
November	1,074,834
December	830,225
January, 1968	1,172,992
February	1,480,244
March	1,540,337
April	1,834,632
May	1,896,153
June	3,013,804
July	5,986,259
Total	27,534,377

The 27.5 million bushels delivered to the 1967-68 Pool were 7.6 million bushels less than were delivered to the 1966-67 Pool. The pattern of deliveries, by month, conforms with the pattern in previous years, namely, heavy deliveries in August and September and in the month of July. A sharp drop in farm supplies from the previous year, was probably the principal reason for the reduction in producers' marketings of oats in 1967-68.

(c) Grade Pattern

The grades of oats delivered by producers to the 1967-68 Pool Account were as follows:

TABLE 29

Oats Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 2 Canada Western	273,110	.99
No. 3 Canada Western	7,296,269	26.50
Extra No. 3 Canada Western	529,045	1.92
Extra No. 1 Feed	3,765,884	13.68
No. 1 Feed	15,169,537	55.09
No. 2 Feed	416,255	1.51
No. 3 Feed	43,112	.16
Other Grades	41,165	.15
Total	27,534,377	100.00

The Western Prairies produced a high quality oats crop in 1967. Producers' marketings of No. 3 Canada Western and higher grades in 1967-68, accounted for 29.4 per cent of all oats delivered to the Board as compared with 19.2 per cent in 1966-67. As in previous years the principal grades of oats delivered to the 1967-68 Pool Account were No. 1 Feed (55.1%), No. 3 Canada Western (26.5%), and Extra No. 1 Feed (13.7%).

(d) Comments on 1967-68 Oats Pool

The 1967-68 Oats Pool consisted of 31.4 million bushels, including 27.6 million bushels delivered by producers, and 3.8 million bushels purchased from the 1966-67 Pool Account.

Exhibit III, page 44, shows the operating position of the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats, for the period August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968. The 1966-67 Oats Pool was closed as at January 31, 1968 and therefore the 1967-68 Pool came under sale February 1, 1968. Since sales for the 1967-68 Pool were for this limited period, the position shown by Exhibit III should be regarded as an interim one. The final position of the 1967-68 Pool will be reported in a Supplementary Report just as the final operating statement of the 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats was reported in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 30, 1968.

(e) Total Stocks Under Administration

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1967 with an unsold inventory of 23.8 million bushels of oats for the account of the 1966-67 Pool. The Board acquired 27.6 million bushels during the crop year. Therefore the Board had 51.4 million bushels of oats for sale in 1967-68 for the accounts of the 1966-67 and 1967-68 Pools. This total compared with 64.6 million bushels during the 1966-67 crop year and 73.5 million bushels in the 1965-66 crop year.

(f) Pricing

The following table shows monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968 (all prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur).

TABLE 30

Board Selling Quotations for No. 1 Feed Oats in Store Fort William/Port Arthur August, 1967 to July, 1968

	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
August, 1967	91¾	89¾	91⅛
September	92¾	89¾	92
October	91½	88½	91⅛
November	91½	91½	91½
December	91½	91¼	91½
January, 1968	91½	91½	91½
February	91½	91½	91½
March	91¾	91½	91⅝
April	91¾	91¼	91⅝
May	91½	91¼	91½
June	91¼	89¾	91
July	91¼	90½	91⅛

Board asking prices for oats fluctuated within narrow limits throughout the 1967-68 crop year. The season's low for No. 1 Feed Oats was 88½ cents per bushel in October, 1967 while the high was 92¾ cents recorded in September, 1967.

(g) General Comments on the Marketing of Oats

Oats production in the prairie provinces in 1967 was estimated at 195 million bushels as compared with 258 million bushels harvested a year earlier. The crop year began with a carryover of 66 million bushels, which together with the 1967 production, gave a total farm supply of oats for the 1967-68 crop year of 261 million bushels, 64 million bushels less than the supplies available for the 1966-67 crop year. Because of this, farm utilization and marketings in 1967-68 were lower than in the previous year and farm carryover July 31, 1968 was 23 million bushels less than a year earlier.

Though down somewhat from the previous year, the domestic market in 1967-68 continued to be the major outlet for western oats entering commercial facilities. The following table shows the number of bushels of western Canadian oats on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada. This represents the bushels of western Canadian oats used by eastern Canadian feeders, together with small quantities used in British Columbia which qualified for freight assistance.

TABLE 31

Number of Bushels of Western Oats Shipped Under the Freight Assistance Policy Crop Years 1958-59 to 1967-68

Year	Bushels
	thousands
1958-59	37,807
1959-60	33,540
1960-61	32,447
1961-62	21,629
1962-63	28,373
1963-64	35,420
1964-65	33,329
1965-66	36,794
1966-67	39,915
1967-68[1]	35,366

[1]Subject to revision.

Source: D.B.S., Coarse Grains Quarterly.

For the second consecutive year, exports of oats during 1967-68 were limited. Table 32 shows the exports of oats, by destination, for the 1967-68 crop year along with comparative statistics for 1966-67.

TABLE 32

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS
CROP YEARS 1966-67 AND 1967-68

	1966-67	1967-68
	—million bushels—	
Europe:		
Belgium	.2	—
Ireland	.1	.2
Netherlands	1.5	.5
Switzerland	.2	.1
United Kingdom	.3	.3
Total Europe	2.3	1.1
U.S.A.	1.4	1.3
Others	.1	.7
TOTAL	3.8	3.1

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada—*Canadian Grain Exports.*

Export clearances of rolled oats and oatmeal, not included in the above table, amounted to the grain equivalent of .1 million bushels in 1967-68.

16. 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley

(a) PAYMENT POLICY

Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-1430, July 18, 1967 extended Parts III and IV of the Canadian Wheat Board Act to barley for the 1967-68 crop year and established the initial price for barley at $1.06 per bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley in store Fort William/Port Arthur. This price was an increase of 10 cents per bushel over the initial price paid throughout the previous crop year. Initial prices for other grades were established by the Board and authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1967-1505, July 27, 1967.

(b) BOARD RECEIPTS

The following table shows Board receipts from producers, by month, from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968.

TABLE 33

BARLEY RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS, BY MONTH, AUGUST, 1967 TO JULY, 1968

	Bushels
August-September, 1967	13,338,922
October	6,608,417
November	7,357,835
December	5,157,174
January, 1968	7,027,083
February	5,389,788
March	4,913,479
April	4,033,153
May	5,285,362
June	7,252,067
July	14,978,954
TOTAL	81,342,234

Producers' deliveries of barley amounted to 81.3 million bushels in 1967-68. Though this quantity was below the level of deliveries in 1966-67, it compares favorably with the annual average of 71.9 million bushels for the previous five years, 1961-62 to 1965-66. September and July were the months of heaviest deliveries with 15.0 million bushels being delivered in the latter month.

(c) GRADE PATTERN

The following table shows the grades of barley delivered by producers in 1967-68.

TABLE 34

BARLEY RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS, BY PRINCIPAL GRADES, FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1967 TO JULY 31, 1968

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	3,772,981	4.63
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	17,480,644	21.49
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	1,404,806	1.73
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	3,116,755	3.83
No. 1 Feed	51,091,841	62.81
No. 2 Feed	3,617,148	4.45
No. 3 Feed	527,057	.65
Other Grades	331,002	.41
TOTAL	81,342,234	100.00

Producers' marketings in 1967-68 indicated the high quality of the 1967 prairie barley crop as, for the second consecutive year, approximately 32 per cent of the barley delivered to the Board graded No. 3 C.W. or higher. No. 1 Feed continued as the principal grade of barley marketed in 1967-68 and accounted for 62.8 per cent of the total barley delivered to the Board.

(d) Comments on 1967-68 Barley Pool

Exhibit IV, an interim statement on page 46, deals with the operating position of the 1967-68 Barley Pool for the period from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968. A final statement will be forthcoming in a Supplementary Report after the closing of the 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley just as the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 30, 1968 gave the final accounting of the 1966-67 Barley Pool.

The 1967-68 Barley Pool consisted of 98.6 million bushels. Producers' deliveries to the Pool were 81.4 million bushels. A total of 17.2 million bushels was transferred from the 1966-67 Pool as at January 31, 1968 and 2,586 bushels were received from other sources.

The 1966-67 Pool was closed as at January 31, 1968 and therefore a substantial part of Board sales of barley during the crop year 1967-68 was credited to the 1966-67 Pool Account. It has been the practice of the Board to credit sales of barley accepted for malting or other industrial uses to the crop account to which such barley was delivered by producers. Therefore grades of barley delivered by producers in 1967-68 and accepted for malting or other specialized uses were credited to the 1967-68 Pool Account even though these grades were sold prior to the closing of the 1966-67 Pool Account.

(e) Total Stocks Under Administration

During 1967-68 the Board had a total of 123.3 million bushels of barley for sale for the accounts of the 1966-67 and 1967-68 Pools. This compares with 152.7 million bushels during 1966-67 and 125.3 million bushels in 1965-66. The total barley stocks under administration in 1967-68 consisted of an unsold inventory on August 1, 1967 of 41.9 million bushels for the account of the 1966-67 Pool and 81.4 million bushels acquired from producers during the crop year for the account of the 1967-68 Pool.

(f) Pricing

The following table shows the monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley, along with high and low prices recorded each month from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968 (all prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur).

TABLE 35

Board Selling Quotations for No. 1 Feed Barley in Store Fort William/Port Arthur August, 1967 to July, 1968

	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
August, 1967	130	126	128¼
September	127	123½	125⅜
October	123½	122¾	123¼
November	123¼	123¼	123¼
December	123¼	123¼	123¼
January, 1968	123½	123¼	123⅜
February	123½	123½	123½
March	124	122¾	123½
April	124	123¼	123⅞
May	122½	116½	117⅝
June	116½	114¾	115½
July	115½	112½	115

Board asking prices for barley declined in August and September, 1967 and then remained very steady during the next seven months. Under increasing competition, particularly from heavily subsidized French barley, there was a gradual weakening of prices during the last three months of the crop year. The high during 1967-68 for No. 1 Feed Barley was $1.30 per bushel in August, 1967 while the low was $1.12½ per bushel recorded in July, 1968.

(g) General Comments on the Marketing of Barley

Barley production in Western Canada in 1967, though below the record harvested in 1966, was at a high level and amounted to 230 million bushels. The estimated farm supplies of barley in Western Canada for the 1967-68 crop year at 294 million bushels were down from the 314 million bushel supply position for 1966-67, but well above the average for the five year period 1961-62 to 1965-66 of 207.4 million bushels. Though marketings were lower in 1967-68, increased farm utilization enabled total farm disappearance to keep pace with production and farm carryover at the end of the crop year showed little change from the position a year earlier.

The volume of barley which was moved from commercial positions into the domestic market in 1967-68 continued at a relatively high level. The following table shows the number of bushels of barley on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada during the past ten years. This represents the western Canadian barley used by eastern Canadian feeders, together with a small quantity for British Columbia which qualified for freight assistance.

TABLE 36

NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF WESTERN BARLEY SHIPPED UNDER THE FREIGHT ASSISTANCE POLICY CROP YEARS 1958-59 TO 1967-68

Year	Bushels
	thousands
1958-59	31,463
1959-60	32,308
1960-61	33,357
1961-62	23,481
1962-63	23,732
1963-64	33,254
1964-65	28,864
1965-66	29,309
1966-67	35,776
1967-68[1]	36,200

[1]Subject to revision.

Source: D.B.S., Coarse Grains Quarterly.

The following table shows exports of barley for the 1967-68 crop year along with comparative statistics for the previous year.

TABLE 37

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY CROP YEARS 1966-67 AND 1967-68

	1966-67	1967-68
	—million bushels—	
Europe		
Austria	1.2	—
Belgium	.7	—
Denmark	.9	—
Germany (West)	2.3	—
Italy	12.2	9.6
Netherlands	1.3	—[1]
Norway	1.0	—
Poland	.8	—
United Kingdom	9.3	1.9
Spain	2.9	—
Total Europe	32.6	11.5
Oceania:		
Australia	—	1.3
Asia:		
Japan	10.5	15.4
Israel	2.5	3.0
Total Asia	13.0	18.4
South America:		
Colombia	—	.5
Ecuador	.1	—
Total South America	.1	.5
North America:		
U.S.A.	7.4	4.4
TOTAL	53.1	36.1

[1]Less than 50,000 bushels.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioner for Canada—*Canadian Grain Exports.*

As indicated in Table 37, barley exports in 1967-68 amounted to 36.1 million bushels as compared with 53.1 million bushels in 1966-67. Italy and the United Kingdom were the only two countries in Europe to take Canadian barley in 1967-68 compared with ten countries in the previous year and even for these two countries, their purchases were reduced significantly. Barley exports to the United States declined to 4.4 million bushels from 7.7 million bushels a year earlier. Japan and Israel increased their barley imports in 1967-68 and Australia entered the market for Canadian barley, taking 1.3 million bushels.

In addition exports of barley malt in 1967-68 totalled 5.3 million bushels. The United States was the principal buyer, importing 1.2 million bushels. The United Kingdom bought .4 million bushels. In Asia, the Philippines and Japan were the two major importers, each buying approximately .6 million bushels. Peru with .5 million bushels and Venezuela with .7 million bushels were the two largest buyers in South America. The remaining 1.3 million bushels were purchased by eighteen other countries, mainly in Latin America.

PART V

OTHER OPERATIONS

17. Payment Department

The major payments completed during the 1967-68 crop year are shown in Table 38.

TABLE 38

FINAL PAYMENTS — 1966-67 POOL ACCOUNTS

	Date First Cheques Mailed	Date Completed	Number of Cheques Issued	Total Surplus Distributed
1966-67 Pool Account — Wheat:				
Final Payment	Mar. 28/68	Apr. 9/68	228,133	$314,958,251
1966-67 Pool Account — Oats:				
Final Payment	Mar. 19/68	Mar. 21/68	47,860	8,402,628
1966-67 Pool Account — Barley:				
Final Payment	Mar. 12/68	Mar. 18/68	81,981	35,798,464
TOTAL			357,974	$359,159,343

18. Utilization of Special Account

The Special Account, derived from unclaimed balances in the hands of the Board in accordance with Section 29A of The Canadian Wheat Board Act, was utilized to:

(1) Retire outstanding accounts submitted by producers;
(2) Bring missions from overseas markets to Canada;
(3) Operate the Board's Technical Services and Market Research Department;
(4) Defray a portion of the costs of administering the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, and
(5) Provide funds to cover the costs of equipment, stationery, educational material and other items related to the introduction of the Producer Identification System.

The extensive mission program conducted by the Board during Canada's Centennial Year terminated with the closing of Expo. '67 at the end of October, 1967 and hence included the first three months of the crop year under review. Because of the highly concentrated program during this period no further missions were undertaken for the remainder of the crop year. The Board did, however, entertain and arrange programs for a number of grain trade representatives and government officials from various countries who visited Canada under auspices other than the Board's. These visitors were given the opportunity of viewing terminal and country elevators, the offices of the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Wheat Board, research laboratories, farms and flour mills. Many organizations and individuals willingly made their time and facilities available during these visits. This co-operation was graciously given and is most gratefully acknowledged by the Board.

The installation phase of the Producer Identification System, which had been given Board approval in June of 1967, received concentrated attention during the crop year under review. Each of the grain companies concerned appointed a representative to work with Board personnel during this period to assure that elevator managers were properly equipped in time for the commencement of the new system on August 1, 1968. All objectives were met despite problem areas which are inevitably associated with undertakings of this magnitude. The fact that the system was ready at the appointed date is a measure of the excellent co-operation received from the grain companies and their appointed representatives. The Board wishes to record this valuable assistance.

19. Other Promotional Activities

The Board continued its policy of participation in international conferences, negotiations and general discussions having a direct bearing on Canada's worldwide trade in grain. Close contact was also maintained with all important grain markets. During 1967-68 members and officers of the Board visited the following 36 countries, some of them several times, to promote the sale of Canadian grain: Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, People's Republic of China, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Netherlands, Philippines, Poland, Switzerland, Syria, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., United States, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Continuing the practice of previous years the Board prepared approximately 3,800 crop informa-

tion packages. These were forwarded to its overseas offices, Canadian trade officers abroad and to all Board agents, who in turn distributed them to flour mills and other organizations and individuals involved in the grain trade. The packages contained all relevant quality data on the 1967-68 crop as published by the Board of Grain Commissioners, the Canadian Grain Handbook prepared by the Wheat Board and a grain sample card showing Western grains of various grades.

20. Legal Department

The Legal Department dealt with all matters of a legal nature affecting the operations of the Board.

The Department continued to assist the Payment Department in connection with payments to estates of deceased persons, and corresponded with the representatives of 1,997 new estates during the year as compared with 1,817 estates in the 1966-67 crop year.

This Department also assisted the Payment Department in the enforcement of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act and the collection of default accounts thereunder. In this respect 145 accounts were referred to the Department during the year for collection: 73 actions were taken in the Exchequer Court of Canada. This compares with 339 accounts referred to the Department for collection in the 1966-67 crop year, in which 93 actions were taken in the Exchequer Court.

During the crop year 155 persons were prosecuted in connection with breaches of The Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations made thereunder, as compared with 21 persons prosecuted during the previous crop year.

21. Data Processing Division

A completely new system of dealing with data flow and documentation for the Port of Churchill became operational in 1967-68. During the Churchill shipping season basic information was received daily in the Board's computer centre by Telex and was introduced directly into the computer system. Overnight the computer produced many vital records and statements previously prepared manually over a period of several days by the various Board agents. This project is a prototype of systems that will, in due course, be instituted at other terminal positions.

22. Grain Transportation Technical Group

The Board continued its active involvement in the functions of the Technical Group which is comprised of representatives of all facets of the grain industry. A number of technical papers dealing with various aspects of the industry have been prepared by the Group and specific areas of common concern are presently under detailed study. It is gratifying to the Board, as a member of the Grain Transportation Committee, the parent body of the Technical Group, to observe the way in which mutual problems are being given concerted attention by all the various interests represented.

23. Officers and Staff

A number of executive appointments were made by the Board in the Head Office during 1967-68. Dr. J. L. Leibfried, Mr. W. H. Cockburn and Mr. A. W. Alcock became Executive Assistants to the Board. Mr. F. T. Rowan became General Sales Manager and Mr. C. A. Gusberti was appointed Assistant General Sales Manager. Mr. J. Livingston became Sales Manager—Wheat and Mr. R. C. Caswill was appointed Sales Manager—Coarse Grains.

The 1967-68 crop year saw the retirement of a number of valued employees.

Mr. W. H. Cockburn, who joined the Board staff as a Sales Assistant in 1950, retired on December 31, 1967, after serving the Board in positions of increasing responsibility terminating with that of Executive Assistant to the Board at the time of his retirement.

Mr. A. W. Alcock left the service of the Board on December 31, 1967 following a relatively brief but highly productive career with the organization.

The Board wishes to record its appreciation of the contributions made by these members of the organization.

Other members of the Board staff who reached retirement during the 1967-68 crop year are: Mr. W. H. Aldous, Miss D. A. Bradford, Mrs. M. H. Eichenberger, Mr. W. F. Flemons, Mr. M. A. McFadyen, Miss C. B. Troendle, Miss A. Ward and Miss P. K. Williamson. Their loyal service is gratefully acknowledged by the Board.

The average annual number of employees for the past five years is indicated in the following table:

TABLE 39

AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Crop Year	Number of Employees
1963-64	609
1964-65	588
1965-66	577
1966-67	571
1967-68	569

24. Branch Offices

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver, Calgary and Montreal, and overseas branches in London and Tokyo. Mr. G. M. Champagne became Manager of the Montreal office upon the return of the former Manager, Mr. J. Livingston, to Winnipeg.

25. Advisory Committee

This committee is comprised of Mr. R. R. Atkinson, Landis, Saskatchewan; Mr. C. W. Gibbings, Regina, Saskatchewan; Mr. G. L. Harrold, Lamont, Alberta; Dr. W. J. Parker, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. A. M. Runciman, Winnipeg, Manitoba and Mr. J. I. Stevens, Morinville, Alberta.

The Advisory Committee met with the Board on three occasions during the course of the 1967-68 crop year.

PART VI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the Report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1968 together with other statements showing the results of the Board's operations for the year ended on that date, all as tabulated in the Index preceding the financial statements.

Since the marketing operations were still in process at July 31, 1968 the accompanying financial statements do not reflect the final results of operations on the 1967-68 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Oats and Barley.

BALANCE SHEET

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1968 is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Stocks of Grain:

WHEAT STOCKS—$749,295,112

As at July 31, 1968 the total stocks of wheat held by the Board amounted to 433,445,803 bushels. These stocks were in store country elevators, terminal elevators, in transit and in the custody of Agents of the Board. Of the stocks at July 31, 1968, a total of 102,084,966 bushels had been sold but were not delivered at that date; these stocks have been stated at contract values. The unsold remainder of the inventory amounting to 331,360,837 bushels has been valued at the initial price paid to producers which was $1.70 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

OATS STOCKS—$10,640,088

BARLEY STOCKS—$50,812,267

A summary of the stocks of oats and barley held by the Board at July 31, 1968 is set forth as follows:

	Bushels	
	Oats	Barley
Sold but not delivered	126,940	1,563,909
Unsold	17,410,116	49,809,763
	17,537,056	51,373,672

These stocks were in store country and terminal elevators and in transit at the year end date. With respect to the stocks of oats and barley that had been sold but were undelivered, these stocks have been stated at contract values. The remainder of the inventory of oats and barley has been valued at the initial prices paid to producers which was 65 cents per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William/Port Arthur for oats, and $1.06 per bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley in store Fort William/Port Arthur for barley.

Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:

Payable in sterling—converted at forward sterling sales values or prevailing rate of exchange	$129,115,906
Payable in Canadian funds	4,460,846

The payment terms of contracts for wheat sold to the People's Republic of China and to the German Democratic Republic call for 25% payable at time of shipment and the balance of 75% payable in 547 days from date of invoice together with accrued interest. Relative to the deferred portion of each invoice the Board receives a draft, payable in sterling in the case of shipments to China, and payable in Canadian funds for East Germany. As shown on the balance sheet, the amounts receivable in sterling have been valued at forward sterling sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1968.

Accounts Receivable:

Sundry	$6,186,358
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,537,992

In the main the sundry item comprises amounts due from Board Agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1968 but reported subsequent thereto, and an amount due from the Government of Canada under the Interim Selling Price Guarantee P.C. 1968-640.

Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit VI.

Grain Trade Memberships—$14,982

The Canadian Wheat Board owns thirteen memberships in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, three in the Vancouver Grain Exchange and one each in the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association, the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association, the British Columbia Grain Shippers' Clearance Association and the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange of London, England. These memberships are stated at cost less dividends received to July 31, 1968.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation—$3,924,383

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of $189,424 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1968, but without admitting any liability for such taxes; $110,497 of the grant has been applied to Board operations for the period from January 1, 1968 to July 31, 1968, and balance of $78,927 will be charged to the operations of the Board for the 1968-69 Crop Year. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the amount of $110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1968 is $648,572.

Liability to the Banks—$321,389,367

The details of the Board's position with the banks at July 31, 1968 are set forth below:

Loans to finance ordinary operations	$185,126,690
Loans to finance credit sales to China	131,772,387
Loans to finance credit sales to East Germany	4,490,290
Liability to the banks	$321,389,367

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's position with the banks consisted of loans to finance credit sales to China and East Germany totalling $197,616,059 less funds on deposit from ordinary operations of $55,438,004, resulting in a net liability to the banks of $142,178,055.

The loans to finance credit sales to China and East Germany remained at a high level during the entire crop year. These loans are guaranteed by the Government of Canada; loans for China under Order in Council P.C. 1588 dated August 24, 1966, and for East Germany under Orders in Council P.C. 634 dated April 30, 1964, and P.C. 1780 dated September 21, 1967.

With respect to ordinary operations the Board was in a funds position from the beginning of the crop year until April, 1968 when the issuing of final payments to producers totalling $359,159,343 made it necessary to borrow on ordinary account. As a result, the Board was in a borrowing position on ordinary operations from April until the end of the crop year.

Loans for ordinary operations are guaranteed by the Government of Canada under Orders in Council P.C. 3062 dated August 6, 1947 and P.C. 1537 dated November 21, 1957.

Liability to Agents—$525,353,898

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill positions. Liability to Agents amounting to $525,353,898 represents the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 340,963,546 bushels of wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points at July 31, 1968 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to the year-end date.

Advances Received on Agency Wheat Stocks—$90,903,723

Stocks in the custody of Agents represent wheat provisionally invoiced to Agents of the Board, for which the Board will receive a final accounting on the ultimate disposition of these stocks. The Board receives an advance from these Agents for wheat invoiced on a provisional price basis less an allowance for shipping charges to destinations in Eastern Canada. As at July 31, 1968, this advance was $1.40 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat—in store Fort William/Port Arthur. With respect to mills this advance was $1.90 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat—in store Fort William/Port Arthur. As at July 31, 1968, the advances received less forwarding charges allowed amounted to $90,903,723 as shown on Exhibit I.

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable—$13,898,004

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1968, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date.

Special Account—Net Balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts—$604,137

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29A of the Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for such purposes as the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. The following summary sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1967			$ 948,578
Add:			
Transfers to Special Account authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1968-467 dated March 7, 1968 from the following:			
1960-61 Wheat Payment Account		$544,611	
1960-61 Oats Payment Account		19,212	
1960-61 Barley Payment Account		29,822	593,645
			1,542,223
Deduct:			
Expenditures:			

Authorized by	Unexpended as at July 31, 1967	Authorizations Crop Year 1967-68	Unexpended as at July 31, 1968	Expended Crop Year 1967-68	
Order in Council P.C. 1964-45 January 14, 1964	$ 27,237	$ —	$ —	$ 27,237	
Order in Council P.C. 1964-1075 July 16, 1964	119,635	—	69,915	49,720	
Order in Council P.C. 1967-696 April 13, 1967	249,499	—	167,931	81,568	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-469 March 7, 1968	120,000	—	60,000	60,000	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-468 March 7, 1968	—	800,000	94,439	705,561	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-1147 June 12, 1968	—	50,000	44,126	5,874	
	$516,371	$850,000	$436,411		929,960
					612,263
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account					8,126
Balance of the Special Account as at July 31, 1968					$ 604,137*

*As at July 31, 1968 there were unexpended authorizations totalling $436,411, leaving a balance of $167,726 available in the account

Advance Payments to Producers

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. Under the terms of the legislation the Board was authorized to make Advance Payments to producers on farm stored wheat, oats and barley at the rate of 50 cents per bushel for wheat, 20 cents per bushel for oats and 35 cents per bushel for barley, subject to a limitation of the deliverable quantity of grain and to a maximum amount of $3,000 for each applicant. The Board was also authorized to recover Advance Payments so made by deduction from the value of wheat, oats or barley delivered by producers subsequent to the date of receiving an Advance Payment.

The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to producers for the period from November 25, 1957 to July 31, 1968 is set forth on Exhibit VI. As at the year-end date there was an amount of $1,917,324 still to be refunded by producers in respect to Advance Payments, but during the period from August 1, 1968 to December 31, 1968 refunds totalling $1,013,891 were received by the Board leaving a balance still to be refunded in the amount of $903,433.

Wheat Division—1967-68 Pool Account—Exhibit II

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders in Council P.C. 1967-1430 dated July 18, 1967 and P.C. 1967-1495 dated July 26, 1967 the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1967-68 crop year wheat produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of $1.70 per bushel for No. 1 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

During the crop year the Board purchased from producers a total of 464,602,382 bushels of wheat at Board initial prices and 873,341 bushels arising from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at the same prices. The 1967-68 Pool Account also acquired 175,947,844 bushels of wheat on transfer from the preceding Pool Account; these bushels were acquired at transfer prices approved by Order in Council P.C. 1968-616 dated March 28, 1968.

Completed sales to July 31, 1968 totalled 207,977,764 bushels with a value of $407,907,259. In addition wheat sold but not delivered at July 31, 1968 amounted to 102,084,966 bushels with a contract value of $197,535,531. Stocks of wheat remaining unsold in the 1967-68 Pool Account at July 31, 1968 were 331,360,837 bushels; these stocks have been valued at the Board's initial prices to producers.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $7,064* in respect of these charges for wheat.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1967-68 Pool Account for wheat totalled $44,903,487 to July 31, 1968 and are set forth in detail on Exhibit II. Included in the operating results on the 1967-68 Pool Account to July 31, 1968 is the amount of $14,652,386 representing a portion of the carrying charges received from the Government of Canada during the 1967-68 Crop year under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. The total carrying charges received under this legislation for the 1967-68 Crop Year amounted to $34,979,633. The Board recommended and the Governor in Council approved by Order in Council P.C. 1968-618 dated March 28, 1968 that these carrying charges be allocated as follows:

1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat	$20,327,247
1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat	14,652,386
	$34,979,633

*In the crop years 1965-66 and 1966-67, the Board paid demurrage charges of $535,015 and $355,045 respectively.

During the 1968-69 Crop Year the Board will receive from the Government of Canada $55,878,930 for carrying charges under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act and this amount will be allocated between the 1967-68 and 1968-69 Pool Accounts for Wheat.

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory, but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc., beyond the close of the fiscal year the operations of the Board on the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat to July 31, 1968 showed a debit balance of $3,650,372. This debit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations on the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat.

Oats and Barley Divisions—Exhibits III and IV

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders in Council P.C. 1967-1430 dated July 18, 1967 and P.C. 1967-1505 dated July 27, 1967 the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1967-68 crop year oats and barley produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of 65 cents per bushel for No. 2 Canada Western Oats and $1.06 per bushel for No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley, both prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

A summary of the bushels acquired by the 1967-68 Pool Accounts for oats and barley for the crop year ended July 31, 1968 is set forth below:

	Bushels	
	Oats	Barley
Purchased from producers at Board initial prices	27,534,377	81,342,234
Otherwise acquired at Board initial prices	—	2,586
Purchased from the 1966-67 Pool Accounts at transfer prices	3,821,281	17,216,458
	31,355,658	98,561,278

Completed sales to July 31, 1968 totalled 13,816,667 bushels of oats and 47,177,812 bushels of barley. In addition oats and barley sold but not delivered at the year end amounted to 126,940 bushels of oats with a contract value of $116,356 and 1,563,909 bushels of barley with a contract value of $1,847,072. Stocks of oats and barley remaining unsold at July 31, 1968 were 17,410,116 bushels of oats and 49,809,763 bushels of barley; these stocks have been valued at the Board's initial prices to producers.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $79,123* in respect of these charges for barley.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1967-68 Pool Accounts for oats and barley to July 31, 1968 totalled $1,705,974 for oats and $4,789,099 for barley. Details of these expenses are set forth on Exhibits III and IV.

On the basis of the valuation of the inventories, but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc., beyond the close of the fiscal year, the operations of the Board on the 1967 Pool Accounts for oats and barley to July 31, 1968 showed a credit balance of $1,534,527 for oats and $3,581,782 for barley. These results should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations on the 1967-68 Pool Accounts for oats and barley.

*In the crop years 1965-66 and 1966-67 the Board paid demurrage charges of $55,621 and $68,238 respectively.

Schedule of Administrative and General Expenses—Exhibit V

The total expenditures under this heading for the crop year under review amounted to $4,112,739 comprising expenses applicable to the Board's offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Montreal, London (England) and Tokyo (Japan). Details of these expenditures and the allocations thereof to Board operations are set forth on Exhibit V.

The following pages contain the Financial Statements of the Board; the Auditors' Report for the fiscal year ended on July 31, 1968, and Statistical Tables pertaining to Western Canadian Grain.

In this Report we have endeavoured to describe the administrative policy of the Board with respect to wheat, oats and barley for the year under review.

In conclusion we wish to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by the officers and staff of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. C. McNAMARA
Chief Commissioner

J. B. LAWRIE
Assistant Chief Commissioner

G. N. VOGEL
Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 1968

Exhibit I. Balance Sheet.

Exhibit II. Statement of Operations, 1967-68 Pool Account —Wheat.

Exhibit III. Statement of Operations, 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats.

Exhibit IV. Statement of Operations, 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley.

Exhibit V. Statement of Administrative and General Expenses and Allocations to Operations for the year ended July 31, 1968.

Exhibit VI. Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

THE CANAD
BALA
As at

ASSETS

Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill	$197,535,531	
Wheat stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver	551,759,581	$749,295,11
Oats stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur	116,356	
Oats stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur	10,523,732	10,640,0
Barley stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver	1,847,072	
Barley stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur	48,965,195	50,812,2
Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:		
*Payable in sterling — converted at forward sterling sales values or prevailing rate of exchange	129,415,906	
Payable in Canadian funds	4,460,846	133,876,7
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	6,186,358	
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,537,992	7,724,3
Grain trade memberships		14,9
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation		3,924,3
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation		246,0
Deferred and prepaid expenses		95,7
Debit balance — 1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat		3,650,7
		$960,280,

*As at July 31, 1968 the Board had Sterling forward sales amounting to £20,535,036 with a Canadian dollar value of $56,212,411.

Exhibit I

EAT BOARD
E E T
1968

LIABILITIES

iability to the banks.....			$321,389,367
iability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board.....			525,355,898
dvances received on agency wheat stocks			90,903,723
mounts due to producers:			
Outstanding cheques:			
Balance of adjustment payments	— Wheat	$ 1,857	
Balance of interim payments	— Wheat	136	
Balance of final payments	— Wheat.....	1,760,391	
	— Coarse Grains	208,035	1,970,419
crued expense and accounts payable			13,898,004
visions for final payment expenses.....			1,044,275
cial Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts			604,137
dit balance — 1967-68 Pool Account — Oats.....			1,534,527
dit balance — 1967-68 Pool Account — Barley			3,581,782
			$960,280,132

THE CANAD
1967-68 P
STATEMENT
For the crop y

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver
- Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver
- Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export sales at Class II prices
- Export sales under terms of the International Wheat Agreement and the International Grains Arrangement
- Weight losses in transit and in drying

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Domestic
- Export sales at Class II prices
- Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement

Stocks of wheat — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver

Surplus on wheat transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:
- Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
- Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators
- Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

- Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
- Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions
- Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
- Drying charges
- Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1968

Debit balance in the 1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat, as at July 31, 1968, after valuing unsold stocks of wheat hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver

Exhibit II

EAT BOARD
ount—Wheat
ERATIONS
ed July 31, 1968

	Bushels		Amount	
64,602,382			$773,525,363	
873,341			1,512,160	
75,947,844	641,423,567		340,911,733	$1,115,949,256
22,989,700				
91,465,739				
83,496,176				
26,149	207,977,764	$407,907,259		
8,565,589				
5,964,271				
7,555,106	102,084,966	197,535,531	605,442,790	
	331,360,837		551,759,581	1,157,202,371
	641,423,567			
				41,253,115
		39,096,065		
		7,986,636		
		2,903,993		
		49,986,694		
		14,652,386	35,334,308	
			7,494,680	
			249,903	
			117,979	
			28,744	
			1,677,873	44,903,487
				$ 3,650,372

THE CANAD
1967-68 P
STATEMENT
For the crop y

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Oats purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account — Oats.....

Oats sold: (1)

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Weight losses in drying.....

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Stocks of oats — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Surplus on oats transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators.....

Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1968.....

Credit balance in the 1967-68 Pool Account — Oats, as at July 31, 1968, after valuing unsold stocks of oats on hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

(1) Excluding open future purchase contracts of 1,521,000 bushels of October oats adjusted to the market close as at July 31, 1968.

AT BOARD
unt—Oats
RATIONS
d July 31, 1968

	Bushels		Amount	
27,534,377			$16,727,990	
3,821,281	31,355,658		3,373,889	$20,101,879
13,816,667			12,702,292	
1,935				
126,940			116,356	
17,410,116	31,355,658		10,523,732	23,342,380
				3,240,501
		$837,374		
		594,181	1,431,555	
			173,053	
			(3,064)	
			1,884	
			3,108	
			99,438	1,705,974
				$ 1,534,527

THE CANAD
1967-68 I
STATEMENT
For the crop y

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Barley otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Barley purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account — Barley.....

Barley sold: (1)

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Weight losses in drying.....

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Stocks of barley — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Surplus on barley transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators.....

Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1968.....

Credit balance in the 1967-68 Pool Account — Barley, as at July 31, 1968, after valuing unsold stocks of bar on hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

(1) Excluding open future purchase contracts of 8,237,000 bushels of October barley adjusted to the market close as at July 31, 1968.

AT BOARD
nt—Barley
ATIONS
July 31, 1968

	Bushels		Amount	
,342,234			880,684,146	
2,586			2,509	
,216,458	98,561,278		21,165,259	$101,871,911
,177,812			59,410,528	
9,794			—	
,563,909			1,847,072	
,809,763	98,561,278		48,965,195	110,222,795
				8,370,881
		83,996,306		
		573,322	4,569,628	
			193,969	
			287,589	
			11,333	
			7,997	
			293,761	1,780,069
				$ 3,581,781

THE CANAD
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRA
AND ALLOCATI
For the year e

Administrative and general expenses:	
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	$2,707,07
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance and medical plan costs	197,89
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowance	1,42
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	292,96
Telephone — exchange service and long distance calls	41,38
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	28,58
Postage	47,34
Printing, stationery and supplies	159,9
Office expenses	42,17
Travelling expenses	93,6
Travelling expenses — inspectors	39,8
Legal fees and court costs	3,0
Audit fees	50,7
Tabulating equipment — rental and sundries	219,4
Repairs and upkeep of office machinery and equipment	6,3
Grain market publications and services	6,7
Bonds and insurance	7,2
Grain Exchange dues	4,8
Express, freight and cartage on stationery, etc.	5,6
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	156,4
	$4,112,7

T BOARD
GENERAL EXPENSES
PERATIONS
31, 1968

cations to operations:

Marketing of Producers' grain:		
1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat	$1,677,873	
1967-68 Pool Account — Oats	99,438	
1967-68 Pool Account — Barley	293,761	
1966-67 Pool Account — Wheat	1,628,988	
1966-67 Pool Account — Oats	49,146	
1966-67 Pool Account — Barley	148,618	$3,897,824
Distributing final payments to producers:		
(a) Wheat:		
1966-67 Pool Account	71,913	
1965-66 Pool Account	16,189	
1964-65 Pool Account	2,224	
1963-64 Pool Account	1,692	
1962-63 Pool Account	1,160	
1961-62 Pool Account	628	
1960-61 Pool Account	200	94,006
(b) Coarse Grains:		
1966-67 Pool Account — Oats	17,463	
1966-67 Pool Account — Barley	29,188	
1965-66 Pool Account — Oats	4,531	
1965-66 Pool Account — Barley	5,813	
1964-65 Pool Account — Oats	630	
1964-65 Pool Account — Barley	741	
1963-64 Pool Account — Oats	496	
1963-64 Pool Account — Barley	580	
1962-63 Pool Account — Oats	363	
1962-63 Pool Account — Barley	418	
1961-62 Pool Account — Oats	229	
1961-62 Pool Account — Barley	257	
1960-61 Pool Account — Oats	100	
1960-61 Pool Account — Barley	100	60,909
Allocation authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1968-469 March 7, 1968 from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		60,000
		$4,112,739

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1968
For the Crop Years 1957-58 to 1967-68 inclusive

	Cash advances to Producers	Advances repaid by Producers	Balance t be refund by Produc
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,143	$ 3,3
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,365,733	3,9
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,487,822	4,6
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,901,855	10,6
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,646,988	9,7
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,242,591	8,9
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,115,589	20,8
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,939,682	22,1
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,562,443	37,9
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,576,511	91,7
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	45,577,184	1,703,3
	$437,533,865	$435,616,541	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1968			1,917,3
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1968 payable by the Government of Canada under the provisions of Section 15 (a) of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		7,514,724	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1968		7,503,044	11,3
			1,929,4
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		49,844	
Line Elevator Companies		5,540	
Interest received on default payments, net of bank charges and exchange		335,628	391,2
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1968			$1,537,2

PART VII

AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the balance sheet of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1968 and the statements of operations and administrative and general expenses for the crop year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1968 and the results of its operations for the crop year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding crop year.

Our examination also included the accompanying Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31, 1968 for the crop years 1957-58 to 1967-68 inclusive. In our opinion this statement presents fairly the results of transactions in this account as at July 31, 1968.

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
February 17, 1969.

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

ADDENDA

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TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1944 - 1968

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Acres)				
1944	21,900	9,731	6,535	582	1,191	11	39,950
1945	22,430	9,785	6,516	422	848	13	40,014
1946	23,731	8,470	5,788	643	865	24	39,521
1947	23,357	7,818	7,035	1,124	1,724	58	41,116
1948	22,820	7,516	6,082	2,225	1,880	80	40,603
1949	26,524	7,355	5,617	1,095	290	20	40,901
1950	26,382	7,520	6,205	1,041	541	②	41,689
1951	24,385	8,312	7,530	1,047	1,086	7	42,367
1952	25,372	7,560	8,145	1,153	1,027	19	43,276
1953	25,517	6,490	8,599	1,421	908	30	42,965
1954	24,707	6,715	7,568	687	1,148	40	40,865
1955	21,964	7,788	9,638	665	1,809	138	42,002
1956	22,064	7,422	8,181	452	3,010	353	41,482
1957	20,881	5,633	9,209	455	3,462	619	40,259
1958	21,480	5,810	9,104	431	2,526	626	39,977
1959	23,970	5,626	7,700	458	2,026	213	39,993
1960	23,900	6,344	6,680	490	2,481	763	40,658
1961	24,629	5,122	5,361	493	2,051	710	38,366
1962	26,237	7,152	5,097	556	1,396	371	40,809
1963	26,996	6,260	5,922	583	1,629	478	41,868
1964	29,080	5,054	5,217	620	1,916	791	42,678
1965	27,790	5,645	5,741	691	2,265	1,435	43,567
1966	29,166	5,450	7,010	671	1,883	1,525	45,705
1967	29,570	5,090	7,600	628	998	1,620	45,506
1968 ①	28,860	5,340	8,330	619	1,502	1,052	45,703

①Subject to revision.

②Less than 500 acres.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE II

YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1944 - 1968

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
			Bushels			
1944	17.9	36.1	26.4	12.4	7.2	11.3
1945	13.1	25.5	21.0	10.8	7.0	13.4
1946	16.6	28.9	23.1	11.3	7.6	11.0
1947	13.7	24.5	18.6	10.8	7.6	7.5
1948	15.6	29.6	23.3	11.1	9.3	16.0
1949	12.9	25.8	19.4	7.2	6.8	17.0
1950	16.6	33.9	25.3	10.6	8.3	6.0
1951	21.7	40.9	31.1	15.2	7.8	18.5
1952	26.7	45.8	34.5	19.4	10.4	15.0
1953	23.7	42.5	29.2	18.9	10.0	16.6
1954	12.3	29.2	22.1	15.7	9.3	14.4
1955	22.6	37.2	25.3	18.5	10.3	11.3
1956	25.0	46.2	32.0	14.0	11.5	17.0
1957	17.8	30.4	22.7	13.8	5.5	14.0
1958	17.3	32.0	25.4	13.0	8.7	12.4
1959	17.9	33.9	27.1	14.8	8.3	16.7
1960	20.8	38.5	28.0	17.5	8.9	14.6
1961	10.6	25.2	19.8	9.8	6.8	15.8
1962	20.8	45.0	31.0	18.7	11.0	15.8
1963	26.0	48.6	36.0	19.2	12.5	18.3
1964	19.9	40.8	30.1	17.3	10.1	16.7
1965	22.7	48.2	35.2	22.1	12.5	15.7
1966	27.7	47.3	40.4	23.4	11.4	16.9
1967	19.4	38.3	30.3	16.7	9.0	15.2
1968 ①	21.8	46.6	36.1	18.4	11.8	17.8

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1944 - 1968

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1944	391,700	350,900	172,500	7,186	8,619	122	931,027
1945	294,600	249,300	136,600	4,551	5,970	168	691,189
1946	393,000	245,000	133,700	7,289	6,569	259	785,817
1947	320,000	191,700	131,000	12,150	13,040	438	668,328
1948	356,000	222,800	142,000	24,721	17,450	1,280	764,251
1949	341,000	189,900	109,000	7,900	1,973	340	650,113
1950	439,000	255,200	157,000	11,050	4,483	2	866,735
1951	530,000	340,000	234,000	15,935	8,450	120	1,128,505
1952	678,000	346,000	281,000	22,320	10,700	278	1,338,298
1953	604,000	276,000	251,000	26,900	9,100	491	1,167,491
1954	305,000	196,000	167,000	10,790	10,700	578	690,068
1955	497,000	290,000	244,000	12,300	18,700	1,558	1,063,558
1956	551,000	343,000	262,000	6,350	34,600	5,996	1,202,946
1957	371,000	171,000	209,000	6,300	18,900	8,661	784,861
1958	372,000	186,000	231,000	5,600	22,000	7,762	824,362
1959	430,000	191,000	209,000	6,760	16,900	3,560	857,220
1960	498,000	244,000	187,000	8,560	22,000	11,120	970,680
1961	260,000	129,000	106,000	4,836	13,900	11,220	524,956
1962	546,000	322,000	158,000	10,400	15,300	5,860	1,057,560
1963	703,000	304,000	213,000	11,180	20,300	8,360	1,259,840
1964	578,000	206,000	157,000	10,700	19,400	13,230	984,330
1965	632,000	272,000	202,000	15,300	28,400	22,600	1,172,300
1966	807,000	258,000	283,000	15,700	21,500	25,800	1,411,000
1967	574,000	195,000	230,000	10,467	9,000	24,700	1,043,167
1968 ①	629,000	249,000	301,000	11,400	17,800	18,700	1,226,900

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS—WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS

Crop Years 1943-44 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed①	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1943-44	329,322	144,277	85,549	4,690	14,239		[illegible]
1944-45	351,384	134,615	75,690	4,122	7,154		572,965
1945-46	237,300	107,397	67,272	3,096	4,734		419,799
1946-47	334,618	99,856	67,553	5,577	4,808		512,412
1947-48	246,602	72,652	65,014	10,143	10,503		404,914
1948-49	293,987	85,924	70,252	17,502	15,166		482,831
1949-50	319,571	80,448	53,326	8,689	1,493		463,527
1950-51	367,845	102,688	83,414	7,441	3,254		564,642
1951-52	455,362	133,608	130,336	11,727	6,363		737,396
1952-53	535,989	119,750	165,036	15,926	8,155		844,856
1953-54	396,961	90,367	101,397	12,209	7,403		608,337
1954-55	319,780	70,221	112,568	13,191	8,792		524,552
1955-56	352,975	71,629	114,460	12,486	15,750		567,300
1956-57	362,454	69,254	120,661	4,063	29,013		585,445
1957-58	378,192	58,272	116,866	7,395	15,296	7,063	583,084
1958-59	367,723	39,280	122,838	4,667	17,469	6,502	558,479
1959-60	378,514	24,338	95,591	4,291	13,961	2,999	519,694
1960-61	396,212	37,634	87,898	5,824	18,136	9,573	555,277
1961-62	305,345	28,155	59,329	3,417	11,985	10,042	418,273
1962-63	474,293	88,989	80,477	9,372	13,528	5,690	672,349
1963-64	568,620	49,744	91,943	7,971	17,375	7,484	[illegible]
1964-65	524,515	41,002	74,975	7,347	16,847	10,875	[illegible]
1965-66	569,363	51,715	93,886	12,065	23,689	18,775	769,493
1966-67	632,362	38,427	112,740	10,967	20,113	20,811	835,420
1967-68	456,015	30,818	87,305	6,916	7,948	20,002	609,004

①Rapeseed marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE V

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN COUNTRY ELEVATORS

Crop Years 1952-53 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed②	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1952-53	474,919	105,504	143,416	14,611	7,476		745,926
1953-54	335,834	108,062	117,237	11,545	7,683		580,361
1954-55	307,016	73,045	112,077	13,570	8,880		514,588
1955-56	335,327	64,685	112,831	12,114	14,865		539,822
1956-57	359,399	52,488	116,053	5,906	26,869	3,906	564,621
1957-58	374,275	67,184	118,665	7,094	15,540	6,488	589,246
1958-59	350,097	44,661	107,857	4,478	16,449	6,289	529,831
1959-60	367,030	37,089	102,743	4,293	14,079	2,758	527,992
1960-61	410,081	41,590	101,317	5,753	17,797	9,057	585,595
1961-62	389,055	24,989	71,057	4,612	11,767	9,194	510,674
1962-63	401,252	61,757	56,384	8,516	13,184	5,527	546,620
1963-64	602,823	50,885	95,351	7,159	16,641	6,670	779,529
1964-65	477,330	56,086	77,300	7,179	16,232	10,489	644,616
1965-66	625,452	55,111	84,681	11,638	22,310	15,968	815,160
1966-67	611,178	39,607	115,598	11,553	20,123	15,894	813,953
1967-68①	394,789	38,968	85,775	7,027	9,943	15,316	551,818

①Subject to revision.
②Rapeseed shipments from Western Country Elevators prior to 1956-57 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD

Crop Years 1948-49 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1948-49	159,861	39,726	37,919	12,320	9,625	—	259,451
1949-50	164,959	41,204	33,796	9,687	4,280	—	253,926
1950-51	141,708	45,065	34,476	8,872	3,630	—	233,751
1951-52	253,116	82,874	73,275	6,977	4,071	—	420,313
1952-53	251,809	81,132	109,096	10,678	6,044	—	458,759
1953-54	134,698	86,972	84,258	15,740	5,498	—	327,166
1954-55	164,734	46,327	82,369	10,782	5,742	—	309,954
1955-56	183,696	35,564	78,171	13,501	9,620	—	320,552
1956-57	170,796	47,645	72,775	5,889	13,585	—	310,690
1957-58	176,457	51,735	74,847	4,772	8,160	—	315,971
1958-59	178,410	31,433	54,673	4,392	9,300	—	278,208
1959-60	188,029	29,417	58,255	4,068	6,989	—	286,758
1960-61	216,793	31,021	53,388	2,368	7,803	—	311,373
1961-62	179,671	16,991	35,260	4,072	7,868	—	243,862
1962-63	201,222	35,792	29,262	6,494	8,212	—	280,982
1963-64	347,422	34,671	47,923	4,393	8,645	—	443,054
1964-65	277,211	43,930	43,192	4,780	10,020	607	379,740
1965-66	371,878	38,862	48,636	6,181	12,689	1,305	479,551
1966-67	356,289	35,764	65,875	7,262	12,012	1,481	478,683
1967-68 ①	173,249	28,240	37,911	3,573	8,724	369	252,066

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Grain Trade of Canada—Annual Editions.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1943-44 to 1967-68

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			
	Inward Carryover① August 1st				Domestic Disappearance②		Exports①	Total① Outward Carryover
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Total Supplies	Farm	Commercial	Wheat and Flour	July 31st
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1943-44	190,207	404,419	282,377	877,003	89,087	87,630	343,755	356,531
1944-45	53,871	302,660	414,859	771,390	86,856	83,515	342,946	258,073
1945-46	28,650	229,423	316,320	574,393	78,023	82,662	340,108	73,600
1946-47	27,203	46,397	411,601	485,201	77,406	78,796	242,858	86,141
1947-48	25,988	60,153	338,506	424,647	76,952	75,003	194,982	77,710
1948-49	39,162	38,548	381,413	459,123	75,818	48,565	232,329	102,411
1949-50	43,423	58,988	366,028	468,439	74,792	56,310	225,137	112,200
1950-51	12,389	99,811	466,490	578,690	83,588	64,938	240,961	189,203
1951-52	22,260	166,943	553,678	742,881	96,847	73,031	355,825	217,178
1952-53	19,262	197,916	701,973	919,151	86,649	63,790	385,527	383,185
1953-54	93,716	289,469	634,040	1,017,225	91,562	51,907	255,081	618,675
1954-55	231,860	386,815	331,981	950,656	102,691	59,308	251,909	536,748
1955-56	137,855	398,893	519,178	1,055,926	98,785	65,307	312,260	579,574
1956-57	204,205	375,369	573,040	1,152,614	88,523	66,149	264,396	733,546
1957-58	323,160	410,386	392,508	1,126,054	92,931	64,376	320,293	648,454
1958-59	240,900	407,554	397,730	1,046,184	96,922	66,715	294,546	588,001
1959-60	169,000	419,001	444,520	1,032,521	89,925	65,717	277,291	599,588
1960-61	143,700	455,888	518,379	1,117,967	92,078	64,299	353,249	608,341
1961-62	170,950	437,391	283,394	891,735	83,431	59,224	358,022	391,058
1962-63	59,170	331,888	565,585	956,643	82,619	55,410	331,367	487,247
1963-64	64,700	422,547	723,500	1,210,747	91,046	65,713	594,548	459,440
1964-65	120,640	338,800	600,726	1,060,166	80,607	66,941	399,594	513,024
1965-66	109,100	403,924	649,412	1,162,436	84,985	72,423	584,906	420,122
1966-67	100,000	320,122	827,338	1,247,460	84,093	71,309	515,307	576,751
1967-68	205,000	371,751	592,920	1,169,671	98,908	67,207	336,010	667,546
1968-69	236,000	431,546	649,844③	1,317,390				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

③Subject to revision.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1943-44 to 1967-68

Crop Year	SUPPLIES: Inward Carryover① August 1st — Farm	Commercial	Production①	Total Supplies	DISPOSITION: Domestic Disappearance③ — Farm	Commercial	Exports②	Total① Outward Carryover July 31st
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1943-44	118,404	30,937	461,567	610,908	366,248	61,444	74,737	108,479
1944-45	69,423	39,056	474,044	582,523	343,960	54,510	85,798	98,255
1945-46	64,825	33,430	351,234	449,489	257,476	70,660	43,861	77,492
1946-47	51,087	26,405	360,860	438,352	259,301	79,808	29,759	69,484
1947-48	52,566	16,918	270,190	339,674	212,496	69,085	10,202	47,891
1948-49	37,593	10,298	345,305	393,196	248,544	60,925	23,220	60,507
1949-50	48,363	12,144	304,595	365,102	238,887	60,763	20,547	44,905
1950-51	33,579	11,326	401,768	446,673	272,851	43,248	35,397	95,177
1951-52	59,481	35,696	493,886	589,063	361,000	49,059	70,646	108,358
1952-53	57,836	50,522	471,117	579,475	318,382	51,313	65,371	144,409
1953-54	90,660	53,749	413,971	558,380	316,850	45,061	70,700	125,769
1954-55	97,250	28,519	306,401	432,170	279,974	45,982	22,247	83,967
1955-56	53,400	30,567	399,451	483,418	309,997	50,173	4,142	119,106
1956-57	71,200	47,906	467,517	586,623	312,294	44,433	18,681	211,215
1957-58	157,100	54,115	317,599	528,814	305,690	40,024	26,184	156,916
1958-59	110,000	46,916	346,951	503,867	326,201	40,174	7,513	129,979
1959-60	91,000	38,979	345,933	475,912	332,245	36,763	6,077	100,827
1960-61	80,000	20,827	398,505	499,332	346,605	34,893	2,680	115,154
1961-62	93,700	21,454	283,965	399,119	292,473	24,126	3,454	79,066
1962-63	56,900	22,166	492,610	571,676	367,283	32,415	21,700	150,278
1963-64	92,400	57,878	445,877	596,155	359,381	38,607	18,759	179,408
1964-65	128,800	50,608	347,006	526,414	343,737	37,005	15,551	130,121
1965-66	90,700	39,421	399,983	530,104	347,422	39,597	15,922	127,163
1966-67	91,000	36,163	374,678	501,841	345,796	41,451	4,803	109,791
1967-68	81,000	28,791	304,178④	413,969	298,773	34,964	3,227	77,005
1968-69④	55,000	22,005	362,516	439,521				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—includes rolled oats and oatmeal.

③A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

④Subject to revision.

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1943-44 to 1967-68

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			Total① Outward Carryover July 31st
	Inward Carryover① August 1st				Domestic Disappearance③			
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Total Supplies	Farm	Commercial	Exports②	
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1943-44	41,314	27,965	208,365	277,644	140,751	51,811	[illegible]	45,949
1944-45	23,379	22,570	187,326	233,275	117,194	47,755	[illegible]	28,919
1945-46	17,819	11,100	148,792	177,711	85,452	57,906	[illegible]	29,937
1946-47	13,884	16,053	146,852	176,789	76,674	63,693	[illegible]	28,764
1947-48	16,492	12,272	139,886	168,650	73,990	59,481	[illegible]	31,449
1948-49	17,373	14,076	152,281	183,730	80,873	48,742	[illegible]	29,669
1949-50	18,482	11,187	118,044	147,713	71,868	34,653	[illegible]	20,355
1950-51	11,324	9,031	167,495	187,850	77,263	29,699	[illegible]	53,496
1951-52	17,854	35,642	245,435	298,931	110,248	35,721	73,458	79,504
1952-53	21,476	58,028	291,572	371,076	109,105	28,227	122,077	111,667
1953-54	38,235	73,432	262,121	373,788	101,758	32,378	93,742	145,910
1954-55	96,810	49,100	175,196	321,106	116,775	31,996	80,876	91,488
1955-56	42,310	49,178	251,102	342,590	128,262	34,680	68,700	110,948
1956-57	50,465	60,483	269,065	380,013	117,882	37,815	81,537	142,779
1957-58	80,980	61,799	215,993	358,772	122,605	37,705	80,297	118,165
1958-59	57,500	60,665	237,764	355,929	112,424	41,908	70,444	131,153
1959-60	60,000	71,153	215,550	346,703	109,955	44,519	63,759	128,470
1960-61	70,000	58,470	193,473	321,943	115,475	46,733	47,178	[illegible]
1961-62	60,100	52,457	112,640	225,197	87,128	37,336	42,909	57,824
1962-63	26,280	31,544	165,872	223,696	82,722	36,352	15,377	[illegible]
1963-64	28,950	60,295	221,235	310,480	98,004	47,271	46,935	118,270
1964-65	60,000	58,270	168,463	286,733	117,463	43,462	37,032	88,776
1965-66	35,800	52,976	218,300	307,076	126,756	44,538	38,029	97,753
1966-67	33,000	64,753	301,235	398,988	154,047	54,648	58,542	131,751
1967-68	67,000	64,751	248,662	380,413	156,503	51,900	41,405	130,605
1968-69	71,300	59,305	325,373④	455,978				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1967-68 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

③A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

④Subject to revision.

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION

1944 - 1968

VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31st①

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rape-seed④	U.S. and Foreign Grain③	Total	Total Rated Capacity②
				(Thousands of Bushels)					
1944	302,660	39,056	22,570	4,550	2,825		2,502	374,163	603,792
1945	229,423	33,430	11,100	1,519	2,178		167	277,817	575,882
1946	46,397	26,405	16,053	515	1,006		378	90,754	510,053
1947	60,153	16,918	12,272	475	356		359	90,533	505,197
1948	38,548	10,298	14,076	628	3,076		334	66,960	507,756
1949	58,988	12,144	11,187	7,731	10,501		349	100,900	513,243
1950	99,811	11,326	9,031	5,300	4,361		8,407	138,236	520,181
1951	166,943	35,696	35,642	2,449	998		3,607	245,335	530,755
1952	197,916	50,522	58,028	6,748	2,055		668	315,937	542,668
1953	289,469	53,749	73,432	13,036	2,468		421	432,575	564,446
1954	386,815	28,519	49,100	6,425	1,548		1,449	473,856	573,429
1955	398,893	30,567	49,178	8,305	909		520	488,372	586,237
1956	375,369	47,906	60,483	6,208	2,067		450	492,483	614,679
1957	410,386	54,115	61,799	3,520	6,061		1,276	537,157	628,302
1958	407,554	46,916	60,665	4,032	4,722		965	524,854	636,660
1959	419,001	38,979	71,153	4,480	5,003	214	1,825	540,655	641,946
1960	455,888	20,827	58,470	2,953	4,064	116	2,534	544,852	639,055
1961	437,391	21,454	52,457	4,817	6,170	487	5,381	528,157	649,309
1962	331,888	22,166	31,544	2,599	3,949	2,194	11,390	405,730	643,768
1963	422,547	57,878	60,295	3,609	3,178	525	6,341	554,373	660,466
1964	338,800	50,608	58,270	5,402	5,251	881	7,371	466,583	669,224
1965	403,924	39,421	52,976	6,602	6,141	1,251	7,829	518,144	675,680
1966	320,122	36,163	64,753	8,167	8,941	2,984	8,158	449,288	677,758
1967	371,750	28,791	64,751	6,095	10,331	4,859	7,799	494,376	682,187
1968	431,415	22,129	59,616	5,626	4,173	7,543	8,034	538,536	697,478

①Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to the mill or feed plants for processing.

②For the years 1944 to 1953 the capacity shown is the position as at December 31st. For 1954 and subsequent years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

③From 1944 to 1948 inclusive—stocks are for the week ending closest to July 31st in each case.

④Visible stocks of rapeseed prior to 1959 not available.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Crop Years 1943-44 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Wheat①	Flour②	Oats and Oats Products	Barley and Barley Products③	Rye	Flaxseed④	Rapeseed⑤	
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1943-44	283,166	60,589	74,737	36,103	8,108	10,050		
1944-45	280,289	62,657	85,798	39,407	[illegible]	[illegible]27		478,666
1945-46	278,070	62,038	43,861	4,416	2[illegible]	[illegible]		391,699
1946-47	163,388	79,470	29,759	7,658	5,26[illegible]	[illegible]1		285,605
1947-48	133,505	61,477	10,202	3,730	10,22[illegible]	[illegible]		220,928
1948-49	184,235	48,094	23,220	24,446	10,239	[illegible]		294,647
1949-50	179,457	45,680	20,547	20,837	9,954	[illegible]		279,509
1950-51	185,039	55,922	35,397	27,392	9,367	[illegible]		317,248
1951-52	304,722	51,103	70,646	73,458	6,820	[illegible]		509,631
1952-53	329,026	56,501	65,371	122,077	8,993	[illegible]		586,028
1953-54	208,835	46,246	70,700	93,742	16,835	[illegible]		111,530
1954-55	211,288	40,621	22,247	80,876	9,311	[illegible]		370,688
1955-56	272,260	40,000	4,142	68,700	12,918	[illegible]		109,603
1956-57	230,856	33,540	18,681	81,537	5,448	[illegible]	[illegible]	396,906
1957-58	279,912	40,381	26,184	80,297	5,446	[illegible]	[illegible]	453,034
1958-59	257,421	37,125	7,513	70,444	[illegible]	14,626	[illegible]	396,105
1959-60	240,321	36,970	6,077	63,759	[illegible]	12,693	[illegible]	[illegible]
1960-61	317,567	35,682	2,680	47,178	[illegible]	14,396	[illegible]	[illegible]
1961-62	326,069	31,953	3,454	42,909	[illegible]	12,451	[illegible]	[illegible]
1962-63	304,102	27,265	21,700	15,377	[illegible]	12,995	[illegible]	[illegible]
1963-64	539,637	54,910	18,759	46,935	[illegible]	14,232	5,330	685,304
1964-65	368,052	31,542	15,551	37,032	[illegible]	15,682	9,276	481,992
1965-66	546,781	38,125	15,922	38,029	[illegible]	19,505	13,632	680,044
1966-67	483,456	31,851	4,085	58,542	[illegible]	17,079	13,817	618,793
1967-68	311,320	24,690	3,227	41,405	4,760	13,721	12,285	411,408

①Wheat exports include Bagged Seed Wheat for the Years 1955-56 to 1967-68.

②Wheat equivalent.

③Barley exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1967-68 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

④Flaxseed exports include linseed oil for the years 1956-57 to 1967-68 but bulk flaxseed only for earlier years.

⑤Rapeseed exports prior to 1956-57 not available—includes exports of rapeseed oil.

Sources: Flour—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
All Others—Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XII

EXPORTS ① OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1948-49 to 1967-68

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia Middle East and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1948-49	151,728 (65.3%)	26,099 (11.2%)	5,544 (2.4%)	9,040 (3.9%)	4,578 (2.0%)	11,031 (4.7%)	24,309 (10.5%)	232,329 (100.0%)
1949-50	130,285 (57.9%)	28,932 (12.8%)	13,747 (6.1%)	10,535 (4.7%)	7,022 (3.1%)	9,633 (4.3%)	24,983 (11.1%)	225,137 (100.0%)
1950-51	101,556 (42.1%)	52,792 (21.9%)	21,222 (8.8%)	10,555 (4.4%)	10,396 (4.3%)	9,980 (4.1%)	34,460 (14.4%)	240,961 (100.0%)
1951-52	127,510 (35.8%)	97,916 (27.5%)	38,981 (11.0%)	11,428 (3.2%)	17,278 (4.9%)	12,568 (3.5%)	50,144 (14.1%)	355,825 (100.0%)
1952-53	122,854 (31.9%)	121,162 (31.4%)	23,140 (6.0%)	8,356 (2.2%)	25,976 (6.7%)	21,753 (5.6%)	62,286 (16.2%)	385,527 (100.0%)
1953-54	82,020 (32.2%)	63,350 (24.8%)	7,974 (3.1%)	11,140 (4.4%)	19,528 (7.7%)	11,297 (4.4%)	59,772 (23.4%)	255,081 (100.0%)
1954-55	101,814 (40.4%)	75,820 (30.1%)	5,235 (2.1%)	10,712 (4.3%)	8,685 (3.4%)	7,572 (3.0%)	42,071 (16.7%)	251,909 (100.0%)
1955-56	109,446 (35.4%)	127,210 (41.1%)	8,256 (2.7%)	9,294 (3.0%)	6,751 (2.2%)	8,200 (2.7%)	40,025 (12.9%)	309,182 (100.0%)
1956-57	90,435 (34.5%)	101,242 (38.7%)	7,548 (2.9%)	7,028 (2.7%)	6,610 (2.5%)	2,615 (1.0%)	46,319 (17.7%)	261,797 (100.0%)
1957-58	104,061 (32.9%)	101,141 (32.0%)	8,920 (2.8%)	8,787 (2.8%)	8,223 (2.6%)	2,165 (0.7%)	82,776 (26.2%)	316,073 (100.0%)
1958-59	100,887 (34.9%)	87,511 (30.3%)	5,012 (1.7%)	8,291 (2.9%)	7,234 (2.5%)	10,845 (3.8%)	69,134 (23.9%)	288,914 (100.0%)
1959-60	93,578 (34.4%)	75,602 (27.8%)	3,627 (1.3%)	8,045 (3.0%)	8,880 (3.3%)	12,644 (4.7%)	69,311 (25.5%)	271,687 (100.0%)
1960-61	91,773 (26.5%)	124,910 (36.0%)	3,858 (1.1%)	8,288 (2.4%)	6,122 (1.8%)	4,956 (1.4%)	106,727 (30.8%)	346,634 (100.0%)
1961-62	85,959 (24.2%)	104,162 (29.4%)	2,864 (.8%)	9,128 (2.6%)	6,308 (1.8%)	8,427 (2.4%)	137,857 (38.8%)	354,705 (100.0%)
1962-63	89,623 (27.4%)	90,155 (27.5%)	2,475 (.8%)	8,606 (2.6%)	8,556 (2.6%)	12,545 (3.8%)	115,401 (35.3%)	327,361 (100.0%)
1963-64	90,832 (15.4%)	351,711 (59.3%)	1,975 (0.3%)	23,403 (4.0%)	9,905 (1.7%)	5,823 (1.0%)	107,987 (18.3%)	591,636 (100.0%)
1964-65	80,148 (20.1%)	140,279 (35.2%)	1,048 (0.3%)	23,705 (6.0%)	12,011 (3.0%)	4,668 (1.2%)	136,423 (34.2%)	398,282 (100.0%)
1965-66	78,505 (13.4%)	297,625 (51.0%)	1,618 (0.3%)	31,120 (5.3%)	7,793 (1.3%)	3,382 (0.6%)	164,070 (28.1%)	584,113 (100.0%)
1966-67	73,134 (14.2%)	186,208 (36.2%)	748 (0.1%)	25,838 (5.0%)	5,570 (1.1%)	15,002 (2.9%)	208,089 (40.5%)	514,589 (100.0%)
1967-68	64,953 (19.4%)	115,246 (34.3%)	588 (0.2%)	22,088 (6.6%)	3,686 (1.1%)	6,051 (1.8%)	122,748 (36.6%)	335,360 (100.0%)

①Excludes seed exports and quantities lost in wreck.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Wheat Review Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE XIII

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS①—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1948-49 to 1967-68

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1948-49	—	3,059	18,245	89	18	—	16	21,427
	—	(14.3%)	(85.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1949-50	—	1,945	17,089	68	24	—	16	19,142
	—	(10.2%)	(89.2%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1950-51	—	4,073	30,562	55	18	—	9	34,717
	—	(11.7%)	(88.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1951-52	—	10,957	58,573	36	4	—	9	69,579
	—	(15.7%)	(84.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1952-53	564	4,694	59,527	37	4	—	31	64,857
	(0.9%)	(7.2%)	(91.8%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1953-54	1,542	2,383	65,878	74	2	—	35	69,914
	(2.2%)	(3.4%)	(94.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	2,494	4,241	14,811	68	15	—	6	21,635
	(11.5%)	(19.6%)	(68.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1955-56	413	1,297	1,867	40	7	—	—	3,624
	(11.4%)	(35.8%)	(51.5%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1956-57	149	513	17,615	37	26	—	—	18,340
	(0.8%)	(2.8%)	(96.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1957-58	3,879	399	21,581	27	9	—	—	25,895
	(15.0%)	(1.5%)	(83.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1958-59	3,376	2,234	1,430	11	4	—	—	7,055
	(47.8%)	(31.7%)	(20.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1959-60	594	3,892	1,104	8	26	—	—	5,624
	(10.6%)	(69.2%)	(19.6%)	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1960-61	713	362	812	17	15	—	—	1,919
	(37.1%)	(18.9%)	(42.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.8%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1961-62	1,564	159	951	1	4	—	—	2,679
	(58.4%)	(5.9%)	(35.5%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1962-63	1,592	15,916	2,496	12	2	517	50	20,585
	(7.7%)	(77.3%)	(12.1%)	(0.1%)	—	(2.5%)	(0.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	1,218	13,868	1,574	12	—	839	21	17,532
	(7.0%)	(79.1%)	(9.0%)	(0.1%)	—	(4.7%)	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	851	11,291	2,543	36	—	6	—	14,727
	(5.8%)	(76.7%)	(17.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1965-66	638	13,383	1,125	22	—	—	85	15,253
	(4.2%)	(87.7%)	(7.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.6%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	294	2,015	1,424	2	1	—	62	3,798
	(7.8%)	(53.0%)	(37.5%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(1.6%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	306	799	1,342	—	—	—	684	3,131
	(9.8%)	(25.5%)	(42.9%)	—	—	—	(21.8%)	(100.0%)

①Includes Oats as grain only.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XIV

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY ①—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1948-49 to 1967-68

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Tota
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1948-49	—	10,832	10,647	229	—	—	22	21,730
	—	(49.8%)	(49.0%)	(1.1%)	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1949-50	—	1,300	16,202	—	—	—	21	17,523
	—	(7.4%)	(92.5%)	—	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1950-51	160	11,127	10,588	—	—	—	1,200	23,075
	(0.7%)	(48.2%)	(45.9%)	—	—	—	(5.2%)	(100.0%)
1951-52	7,656	36,627	10,220	—	1	—	15,411	69,915
	(11.0%)	(52.4%)	(14.6%)	—	—	—	(22.0%)	(100.0%)
1952-53	16,085	53,190	24,085	—	1	—	25,496	118,857
	(13.5%)	(44.7%)	(20.3%)	—	—	—	(21.5%)	(100.0%)
1953-54	19,639	13,438	36,921	2	—	—	20,044	90,044
	(21.8%)	(14.9%)	(41.0%)	—	—	—	(22.3%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	48,538	5,106	19,086	4	2	—	4,356	77,092
	(63.0%)	(6.6%)	(24.8%)	—	—	—	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
1955-56	22,685	5,733	28,855	1	3	—	7,037	64,314
	(35.3%)	(8.9%)	(44.9%)	—	—	—	(10.9%)	(100.0%)
1956-57	32,369	10,726	21,562	—	—	—	12,224	76,881
	(42.1%)	(14.0%)	(28.0%)	—	—	—	(15.9%)	(100.0%)
1957-58	36,743	6,745	21,457	—	—	—	10,175	75,120
	(48.9%)	(9.0%)	(28.6%)	—	—	—	(13.5%)	(100.0%)
1958-59	41,524	6,947	10,152	1	2	—	5,751	64,377
	(64.5%)	(10.8%)	(15.8%)	—	—	—	(8.9%)	(100.0%)
1959-60	30,137	12,697	13,526	—	184	5	1,144	57,693
	(52.2%)	(22.0%)	(23.5%)	—	(0.3%)	—	(2.0%)	(100.0%)
1960-61	8,686	371	12,046	—	69	—	20,361	41,533
	(20.9%)	(0.9%)	(29.0%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(49.0%)	(100.0%)
1961-62	7,391	70	9,726	—	184	—	19,284	36,655
	(20.2%)	(0.2%)	(26.5%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(52.6%)	(100.0%)
1962-63	6,803	415	2,233	—	—	—	1,083	10,534
	(64.6%)	(3.9%)	(21.2%)	—	—	—	(10.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	9,546	3,364	8,675	—	185	—	19,756	41,526
	(23.0%)	(8.1%)	(20.9%)	—	(0.4%)	—	(47.6%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	9,832	3,483	7,738	—	153	—	11,532	32,738
	(30.0%)	(10.7%)	(23.6%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(35.2%)	(100.0%)
1965-66	4,733	14,988	4,704	—	163	—	9,132	33,720
	(14.0%)	(44.4%)	(14.0%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(27.1%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	9,316	23,325	7,372	—	83	—	13,025	53,121
	(17.5%)	(43.9%)	(13.9%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(24.5%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	1,943	9,602	4,372	—	459	—	19,707	36,083
	(5.4%)	(26.6%)	(12.1%)	—	(1.3%)	—	(54.6%)	(100.0%)

①Includes Barley as grain only.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XV

OVERSEAS① CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN②, BY PORT AREAS

Crop Years 1947-48 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast③	St. Lawrence	Lakehead Direct④	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)			
1947-48	37,053	71,661	—	4,976	36,854	150,544
1948-49	34,974	99,956	—	5,314	60,696	200,940
1949-50	18,139	86,524	217	5,528	62,651	173,059
1950-51	21,383	94,840	119	6,768	68,481	191,591
1951-52	31,726	191,355	116	7,545	113,412	344,154
1952-53	42,185	240,786	533	8,621	121,374	413,499
1953-54	12,830	105,460	784	10,981	133,972	264,027
1954-55	40,759	133,888	158	12,245	98,428	285,478
1955-56	45,438	147,750	66	12,819	113,583	319,656
1956-57	28,495	117,393	—	16,250	138,968	301,106
1957-58	30,930	122,977	532	18,451	169,555	342,445
1958-59	31,111	108,061	12,027	18,723	154,107	324,029
1959-60	25,236	93,514	16,919	21,838	136,755	294,262
1960-61	33,970	123,237	16,423	20,203	159,813	353,646
1961-62	21,809	128,957	15,145	19,245	180,907	366,063
1962-63	20,210	120,545	21,812	21,762	160,293	344,622
1963-64	54,475	288,576	17,526	21,680	220,746	603,003
1964-65	34,295	156,488	21,655	22,060	186,142	420,640
1965-66	40,207	301,567	25,867	25,077	234,713	627,431
1966-67	32,933	252,819	33,000	21,031	229,694	569,477
1967-68	15,532	120,907	21,937	21,543	193,135	373,054

①To all countries except the U.S.A.
②Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.
③Includes U.S.A. Ports.
④Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XVI

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1953-54 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Canada	Argentina	Australia	United States	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)		
1953-54	634,040	227,800	197,600	1,169,484	2,228,924
1954-55	331,981	282,560	168,610	984,846	1,767,997
1955-56	519,178	192,900	195,600	936,761	1,844,439
1956-57	573,040	261,980	135,000	1,004,272	1,974,292
1957-58	392,719	213,500	97,600	950,662	1,654,481
1958-59	398,077	245,000	215,100	1,461,714	2,319,891
1959-60	445,077	215,000	198,500	1,121,118	1,979,695
1960-61	518,379	154,100	273,720	1,357,272	2,303,471
1961-62	283,394	210,300	247,200	1,234,743	1,975,637
1962-63	565,554	209,300	306,910	1,093,667	2,175,431
1963-64	723,442	328,485	327,912	1,142,013	2,521,852
1964-65	600,424	413,700	368,800	1,290,700	2,673,624
1965-66	648,917	207,200	258,000	1,326,700	2,440,817
1966-67	827,338	234,425	461,868	1,310,648	2,834,279
1967-68	592,920	272,000	277,300	1,524,300	2,666,520
1968-69①	649,844	301,000	530,000*	1,596,600	3,077,444

①Subject to revision.
Source: For Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
For Argentina and Australia—
1953-54 to 1968-69—Wheat Situation—U.S. Department of Agriculture.
*I.W.C. Estimate.

TABLE XVII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE

July-June Crop Years 1948-49 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	Others	World Total
			(Millions of Bushels)			
1948-49	61 (6.1%)	122 (12.3%)	225 (22.6%)	504 (50.7%)	83 (8.3%)	995 (100.0%)
1949-50	87 (10.5%)	114 (13.8%)	232 (28.1%)	299 (36.2%)	94 (11.4%)	826 (100.0%)
1950-51	103 (10.9%)	127 (13.5%)	226 (24.0%)	366 (38.9%)	120 (12.7%)	942 (100.0%)
1951-52	30 (2.8%)	99 (9.3%)	345 (32.4%)	475 (44.7%)	115 (10.8%)	1,064 (100.0%)
1952-53	29 (3.0%)	99 (10.1%)	384 (39.2%)	317 (32.4%)	150 (15.3%)	979 (100.0%)
1953-54	110 (12.6%)	71 (8.2%)	278 (32.0%)	217 (25.0%)	193 (22.2%)	869 (100.0%)
1954-55	132 (13.6%)	93 (9.6%)	253 (26.1%)	274 (28.1%)	219 (22.6%)	971 (100.0%)
1955-56	112 (10.1%)	102 (9.2%)	304 (27.4%)	346 (31.2%)	246 (22.1%)	1,110 (100.0%)
1956-57	99 (7.6%)	126 (9.6%)	270 (20.6%)	549 (41.9%)	267 (20.3%)	1,311 (100.0%)
1957-58	78 (6.5%)	62 (5.2%)	317 (26.6%)	402 (33.8%)	332 (27.9%)	1,191 (100.0%)
1958-59	103 (7.8%)	75 (5.7%)	300 (22.8%)	442 (33.6%)	396 (30.1%)	1,316 (100.0%)
1959-60	78 (5.7%)	122 (9.0%)	280 (20.6%)	509 (37.5%)	370 (27.2%)	1,359 (100.0%)
1960-61	71 (4.5%)	183 (11.6%)	342 (21.7%)	661 (41.9%)	320 (20.3%)	1,577 (100.0%)
1961-62	86 (4.9%)	232 (13.2%)	365 (20.8%)	718 (40.9%)	356 (20.2%)	1,757 (100.0%)
1962-63	66 (4.1%)	182 (11.3%)	330 (20.5%)	638 (39.7%)	392 (24.4%)	1,608 (100.0%)
1963-64	102 (4.9%)	287 (13.9%)	552 (26.7%)	849 (41.0%)	280 (13.5%)	2,070 (100.0%)
1964-65	163 (8.7%)	238 (12.7%)	438 (23.3%)	720 (38.2%)	322 (17.1%)	1,881 (100.0%)
1965-66	292 (12.7%)	209 (9.1%)	547 (23.8%)	860 (37.4%)	390 (17.0%)	2,298 (100.0%)
1966-67	112 (5.4%)	257 (12.4%)	545 (26.3%)	742 (35.9%)	413 (20.0%)	2,069 (100.0%)
1967-68①	50 (2.6%)	255 (13.4%)	328 (17.2%)	753 (39.5%)	521 (27.3%)	1,907 (100.0%)

①Subject to revision.

Source: Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics Wheat Review.

Others—

1948-49—1962-63—Wheat Situation; Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

1963-64—1967-68—World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council, and Annual Review of World Grain Situations, International Wheat Council.

TABLE XVIII

WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

1959 to 1968

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Acres)			
1959	497	10,970	3,295	31,141	11,600	1,486
1960	498	10,769	3,429	32,542	11,300	1,489
1961	510	9,876	3,435	32,047	10,738	1,603
1962	522	11,294	3,245	33,410	11,257	1,585
1963	493	9,513	3,400	33,748	10,859	1,442
1964	533	10,843	3,560	33,349	10,892	1,256
1965	562	11,171	3,489	33,260	10,602	1,176
1966	525	9,865	3,431	31,624	10,561	1,041
1967	492	9,721	3,495	31,172	9,913	907
1968①	497	10,208	3,618	34,755	10,550	796

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Acres)			
1958	275	698	248	16,000	2,208	165,000
1959	297	778	256	15,500	1,929	157,000
1960	313	836	258	15,600	[illegible]	148,500
1961	304	679	272	15,500	[illegible]	155,000
1962	328	776	266	16,000	[illegible]	166,500
1963	312	605	250	17,500	[illegible]	160,000
1964	374	667	251	17,600	[illegible]	167,800
1965	392	684	259	17,600	[illegible]	173,500
1966	366	472	259	17,700	[illegible]	173,000
1967	381	628	255	17,800	[illegible]	165,500
1968①	375	605	②	18,000	[illegible]	

①Preliminary.
②Not available.
Source: Wheat Situation, November, 1968. United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

1959 to 1968

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1959	29,000	425,000	165,540	365,000	311,200	52,000
1960	28,400	405,000	181,750	376,700	250,000	56,250
1961	26,540	351,800	148,000	403,900	305,000	65,140
1962	30,660	509,040	168,000	442,350	348,950	59,850
1963	27,877	376,580	177,918	397,890	298,606	26,290
1964	33,065	508,446	190,500	362,300	315,342	15,709
1965	31,500	542,300	159,700	451,600	359,200	47,300
1966	23,900	415,100	166,500	393,900	[illegible]	37,700
1967	30,400	528,500	213,800	423,600	[illegible]	36,600
1968①	28,000	526,900	222,700	624,600	338,000	37,100

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1958	14,700	22,000	11,830	240,000	101,200	2,300,000
1959	18,900	30,725	12,150	225,000	104,000	1,900,000
1960	21,670	30,260	12,750	260,000	112,000	1,700,000
1961	17,700	29,840	10,900	225,000	96,100	1,900,000
1962	22,160	32,030	14,990	250,000	146,010	2,000,000
1963	19,486	23,394	10,550	290,000	111,925	1,470,000
1964	26,163	39,095	13,705	257,000	135,855	2,100,000
1965	25,400	38,100	12,700	273,000	153,300	1,760,000
1966	21,900	21,100	11,800	301,300	130,500	2,939,500
1967	27,100	41,500	15,900	330,700	143,700	2,351,600
1968①	25,100	37,000	②	316,000	146,500	②

①Preliminary.
②Not available.
Source: Wheat Situation, November, 1968. United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XX

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Year ① 1953-54 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Brazil	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1953-54	27,484	59,922	9,994	87,678	25,100	22,891	86,965
1954-55	25,096	59,378	8,047	106,006	20,135	27,374	72,018
1955-56	17,527	62,464	16,939	93,880	10,545	22,450	83,408
1956-57	18,482	57,063	65,881	117,984	75,949	19,731	87,928
1957-58	15,763	46,040	9,406	96,232	111,003	13,926	89,544
1958-59	18,078	75,251	20,172	89,324	128,199	2,903	90,279
1959-60	14,955	65,183	12,052	76,941	131,653	3,160	94,248
1960-61	17,710	73,892	14,734	80,983	140,581	87,083	104,132
1961-62	17,821	83,886	13,228	129,154	105,528	33,143	101,890
1962-63	13,081	88,258	21,899	68,711	142,419	10,141	97,848
1963-64	20,687	70,180	28,256	69,409	157,116	17,821	143,999
1964-65	15,653	84,217	26,051	54,528	210,946	26,162	130,293
1965-66	20,282	81,755	27,484	59,635	280,906	38,434	130,550
1966-67②	19,327	94,982	25,242	56,989	275,394	37,883	156,528
1967-68②	21,017	93,255	11,648	56,843	248,939	37,074	144,697

Crop Year	Republic of Korea	Netherlands	Philippines	Switzerland	Turkey	United Arab Republic	United Kingdom
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1953-54	6,246	34,135	9,186	15,517	—	8,451	143,925
1954-55	2,168	30,020	10,435	13,705	6,246	2,131	188,899
1955-56	4,409	33,437	10,288	9,921	3,454	17,857	193,051
1956-57	15,432	33,878	12,677	21,421	11,170	24,104	183,572
1957-58	15,432	37,589	14,293	13,485	11,538	38,838	187,834
1958-59	11,097	44,570	12,860	11,942	1,102	53,242	194,742
1959-60	12,052	40,896	12,419	13,558	2,499	47,657	164,208
1960-61	10,986	34,539	10,471	11,464	9,664	36,523	173,100
1961-62	10,692	49,971	12,309	16,351	44,350	62,795	172,401
1962-63	33,547	19,989	13,705	15,579	24,582	63,236	156,455
1963-64	27,852	29,211	16,424	12,162	15,322	70,144	169,205
1964-65	19,401	26,088	16,535	13,779	10,398	70,438	153,956
1965-66	22,046	27,190	17,968	18,445	15,432	70,879	171,373
1966-67②	24,030	22,450	18,041	14,146	8,672	91,786	153,442
1967-68②	35,090	42,402	27,484	14,073	1,543	75,288	149,437

①July-June crop year.

②Subject to revision.

Sources: 1953-54 to 1966-67 International Wheat Council—World Wheat Statistics.
1967-68 International Wheat Council—Record of Operations Under the International Wheat Agreement.

TABLE XXI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR OR VANCOUVER

Pool Account Years 1946-47 to 1967-68

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment ①	Total Realized Price ①
			(Dollars per Bushel)		
1946-47	1.35	.40		.084	1.834
1947-48	1.35	.40		.084	1.834
1948-49	1.55	.20		.084	1.834
1949-50	1.75	—		.084	1.834
1950-51	1.40	.20		.258	1.858
1951-52	1.40	.20		.236	1.836
1952-53	1.40	.20	.12	.099	1.819
1953-54	1.40	—	.10	.064	1.564
1954-55	1.40	—	.10	.151	1.651
1955-56	1.40	—	.10	.109	1.609
1956-57	1.40	—	.10	.088	1.588
1957-58	1.40	—	.10	.121	1.621
1958-59	1.40	—	.10	.096	1.596
1959-60	1.40	—	.10	.090	1.590
1960-61	1.40	—	.10	.295	1.795
1961-62	1.40	.10		.410	1.910
1962-63	1.50	—	—	.374	1.874
1963-64	1.50	—	—	.474	1.974
1964-65	1.50	—	—	.387	1.887
1965-66	1.50	—		.497	1.997
1966-67	1.50	—	—	.487	1.987
1967-68 ②	1.70				

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 2 CANADA WESTERN OATS BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Pool Account Years 1956-57 to 1967-68

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment①	Final Realized Price①
		(Cents per Bushel)	
1956-57	65	—	65.0
1957-58	60	7.4	67.4
1958-59	60	9.5	69.5
1959-60	60	17.1	77.1
1960-61	60	14.2	74.2
1961-62	60	17.2	77.2
1962-63	60	11.8	71.8
1963-64	60	9.2	69.2
1964-65	60	17.2	77.2
1965-66	60	24.5	84.5
1966-67	60	23.4	83.4
1967-68②	65	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXIII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 3 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BARLEY BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Pool Account Years 1956-57 to 1967-68

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment①	Final Realized Price①
		(Cents per Bushel)	
1956-57	96	6.0	102.0
1957-58	96	7.3	103.3
1958-59	96	4.7	100.7
1959-60	96	2.2	98.2
1960-61	96	8.5	104.5
1961-62	96	32.0	128.0
1962-63	96	17.2	113.2
1963-64	96	21.8	117.8
1964-65	96	30.0	126.0
1965-66	96	32.6	128.6
1966-67	96	33.4	129.4
1967-68②	1.06	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXIV

ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Crop Years 1958-59 to 1967-68

Crop Year	WHEAT					OATS	BARLEY
	1 Nor.	2 Nor.	3 Nor.	4 Nor.	2 C.W. Dur.	2 C.W.	3 C.W. 6 Row
	(Dollars per Bushel)						
1958-59	1.66¼	1.63	1.53½	1.43⅛	1.86¾	.77¾	1.09⅞
1959-60	1.65⅞	1.62⅝	1.55⅝	1.50¼	1.71¾	.82½	1.08⅛
1960-61	1.67½	1.63⅜	1.61⅜	1.58	1.86¼	.81¼	1.07⅝
1961-62	1.89⅞	1.88	1.86⅞	1.81⅞	3.42½	.96	1.43⅞
1962-63	1.96⅛	1.95¼	1.93⅝	1.87¼	2.56¼	.81¾	1.30¾
1963-64	2.03⅜	2.00⅜	1.97½	1.90⅝	2.16¾	.78⅝	1.23½
1964-65	1.98⅜	1.95⅜	1.90⅝	1.84⅝	1.94½	.83	1.33¼
1965-66	1.99¾	1.96¾	1.88¼	1.83¼	1.97⅝	.89¾	1.38½
1966-67	2.11¾	2.08¾	2.05⅜	2.00½	2.23	.92⅝	1.37⅛
1967-68	1.94½	1.92⅞	1.91⅝	1.87¾	2.11⅞	.95¼	1.30⅝
1967-68 Monthly Averages							
August	2.04	2.01⅜	1.98¾	1.95¾	2.28¾	.95⅛	1.38⅜
September	1.93	1.91⅞	1.89⅞	1.86⅞	2.28⅞	.95¾	1.34¼
October	1.94	1.93	1.92	1.88	2.24¼	.94⅞	1.31⅝
November	1.90¼	1.89¼	1.88¼	1.84¼	2.20¼	.95⅜	1.31¼
December	1.91⅜	1.90⅜	1.89⅜	1.85⅜	2.21⅜	.95¼	1.31¼
January	1.91½	1.90½	1.89½	1.85½	2.12⅛	.95¼	1.31⅞
February	1.91¾	1.90¾	1.89¾	1.85¾	2.03¼	.95¼	1.32
March	1.94⅛	1.93⅛	1.92⅛	1.88⅛	2.00¼	.95⅜	1.32
April	1.93⅞	1.92⅞	1.91⅞	1.87⅞	1.99⅜	.95⅜	1.32⅜
May	1.93⅜	1.92⅜	1.91⅜	1.87⅜	1.97⅝	.95¼	1.26¼
June	1.96¾	1.93⅞	1.92⅞	1.88⅞	2.03⅞	.95	1.24
July	1.98⅝	1.93⅝	1.92⅝	1.88⅝	2.03⅝	.95⅛	1.22⅛

TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS

Crop Years 1943-44 to 1967-68

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1943-44	38,972	116,761	68,853	224,586
1944-45	40,680	115,145	73,575	229,400
1945-46	39,647	111,531	72,859	224,037
1946-47	41,454	114,941	76,835	233,230
1947-48	41,541	116,490	77,308	235,339
1948-49	40,719	114,237	73,637	228,593
1949-50	42,257	113,661	74,289	230,207
1950-51	42,606	116,820	75,303	234,729
1951-52	43,227	114,459	73,342	231,028
1952-53	44,450	117,335	78,806	240,591
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

1967 - 1968

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Copies of this Supplementary Report available in French upon request.

Supplementary Report of the Canadian Wheat Board on the 1967-68 Pool Accounts — Wheat, Oats and Barley

Winnipeg, Canada,
April 30, 1969.

THE HONOURABLE JEAN-LUC PEPIN,
Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1967-68 included financial statements relevant to the operations of the 1967-68 Wheat, Oats and Barley Accounts for the period from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968. The 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat was closed as at February 28, 1969; the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats was closed as at January 31, 1969; and the 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley was closed as at February 14, 1969. We submit herewith the final operating statements applicable to these Pools and comments relevant to sales from the end of the 1967-68 crop year to the close of the selling periods of the respective Pool Accounts.

1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1967-68 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for the first five months of the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool. The comments which follow cover the period from August 1, 1968 to the close of the Pool on February 28, 1969.

Table 1 shows world wheat production in 1968, by continental areas, as compared with 1967.

TABLE 1

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION IN 1967 AND 1968, BY AREAS

Geographic Areas	1967-68	1968-69	Change
	million bushels		
North America	2,192	2,288	96
South America	346	352	6
Europe—Western	1,715	1,726	11
Eastern	925	909	(16)
U.S.S.R.	2,352	2,756	404
Africa	214	266	52
Asia	2,136	2,374	238
Oceania	293	539	246
TOTAL	10,173	11,210	1,037

Source: U.S.D.A., *World Agricultural Production and Trade*, (Washington: F.A.S., January, 1969), pp 18 and 19. The data are subject to revision.

The single most important factor in the world wheat picture during the last seven months of the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool was the record world wheat production of 11.2 billion bushels harvested in 1968. This was the third successive world crop in excess of 10 billion bushels. The largest increases in production, by geographic area, occurred in the U.S.S.R., where production exceeded that of 1967 by 404 million bushels, in Asia, where wheat production was 238 million bushels above the 1967 level, and in Oceania, where wheat production in 1968 was 246 million bushels greater than in the previous year. Eastern Europe was the only geographic area which harvested a smaller wheat crop than in 1967.

Canadian wheat production in 1968 totalled 650 million bushels, as compared with the 1967 crop of 593 million bushels. This production, combined

with the carryover from the previous crop year, resulted in a record total Canadian wheat supply of 1,317 million bushels, 148 million bushels greater than the supply at the beginning of the 1967-68 crop year. Because of the exceptional amount of rainfall during the harvest season, the grade pattern differed considerably from the previous year when the bulk of the prairie crop graded No. 1 or No. 2 Northern. It has been estimated that two-thirds of the 1968 crop was No. 4 Northern or lower in grade, 20 per cent was No. 3 Northern, 12 per cent was No. 2 Northern, and only 2 per cent was No. 1 Northern. The large carryover supplies of the top grades, together with the grade pattern of the 1968 crop provided Canada with substantial supplies of a wide variety of grades.

Table 2 shows Canadian exports of wheat and flour for the period, March 1, 1968 to February 28, 1969, with a comparison for the corresponding months of the previous year. It should be noted that neither period is a crop year period. The statistics should therefore not be viewed other than for purposes of information relating to the selling period of the Pool Account under review.

TABLE 2

WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS, BY MONTH, SELLING PERIOD OF THE 1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT WITH COMPARISON FOR CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Month	March 1, 1967 to Feb. 29, 1968	March 1, 1968 to Feb. 28, 1969
	——million bushels——	
March	25.5	24.2
April	30.4	28.7
May	59.6	44.4
June	50.3	42.1
July	36.0	43.9
August	27.2	33.4①
September	22.3	32.5①
October	21.5	28.1①
November	23.9	25.5①
December	15.3	18.0①
January	21.1	20.4①
February	21.4	26.1①
TOTAL	354.5	367.3

①Preliminary, flour exports subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *The Wheat Review*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printers, February, 1969, p. 17).

2. Receipts and Disposition

RECEIPTS

Receipts of wheat in the 1967-68 Pool were 641,258,301 bushels.① This total included 464,608,153 bushels delivered by producers between August 1, 1967 and July 31, 1968; an additional 702,304 bushels acquired from other than producers, and 175,947,844 bushels transferred from the 1966-67 Pool to the 1967-68 Pool as at February 29, 1968.

①Total receipts are adjusted downward by 165,266 bushels as compared with receipts shown in Exhibit II, pages 42 and 43 of the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1967-68.

DISPOSITION OF STOCKS

The disposition of stocks of wheat in the 1967-68 Pool, including completed sales, weight losses in transit and in drying, and stock transferred from the 1967-68 Pool to the 1968-69 Pool as at February 28, 1969 is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

DISPOSITION OF 1967-68 WHEAT STOCKS

Disposition	Bushels
Domestic sales	60,617,079
Export sales on a Class II basis	167,691,701
Export sales under terms of the International Wheat Agreement and the International Grains Arrangement	191,841,292
TOTAL SALES	420,150,072
Weight losses in transit and in drying	37,284
Transfer to the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat	221,070,945
TOTAL	641,258,301

Priced open sales contracts and unsold stocks in the Pool as at February 28, 1969 were transferred to the 1968-69 Pool Account. The transfer was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-631, dated March 27, 1969.

Table 4 shows the principal grades of wheat transferred to the 1968-69 Pool Account as at February 28, 1969.

TABLE 4

STOCKS OF WHEAT, BY GRADE, TRANSFERRED FROM THE 1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT TO THE 1968-69 POOL ACCOUNT, AS AT FEBRUARY 28, 1969

Grade (Including toughs and damps)	Bushels
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	94,301,824
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	92,670,788
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	3,631,844
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	30,040,460
Nos. 1 to 4 Canada Western Garnet	254,618
Nos. 1 to 3 Alberta Red Winter	49,085
Other grades	122,326
TOTAL	221,070,945

Stocks covered by open sales contracts were transferred to the 1968-69 Pool at contract prices. Remaining unsold stocks were transferred to the 1968-69 Pool at the Board's quoted prices as at the close of business on February 28, 1969, less a provision for market risk. Carrying charges subsequent to the date of transfer were fully provided for from funds allocated to the 1968-69 Pool under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

3. Board Asking Prices (Excluding Durum Wheat)

The selling operations in respect to the 1967-68 Pool covered a period of twelve months, extending from March 1, 1968 to February 28, 1969. The Board announced separate daily asking prices for wheat, (a) in store Fort William/Port Arthur, (b) in store Pacific ports, (c) in store Churchill, (d) c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, and (e) c.i.f. Atlantic ports.

During the period of this Pool Account, the Board, by regulation of the Governor in Council, was required to sell wheat in the domestic market at the same price at which it sold wheat for export.

Table 5 shows monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern Wheat basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Pacific ports and Churchill, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports for the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool.

TABLE 5

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHEAT BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN FOR THE SELLING PERIOD OF THE 1967-68 POOL

Month	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Pacific Ports	In Store Churchill①	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel			
March, 1968	194 1/8	199 1/8	—	208 7/8
April	193 7/8	198 3/8	—	208 5/8
May	193 3/8	197 1/2	—	208 1/8
June	196 3/4	198 1/8	202	210 1/8
July	198 5/8	198 3/4	202 3/4	211 3/8
August	200 1/8	198 5/8	203 5/8	211 1/2
September	200 3/4	198 5/8	203 1/2	211 3/4
October	197 3/8	198 7/8	202 5/8	210 3/4
November	195 7/8	198 7/8	202 1/8	210 1/8
December	196 1/2	198 3/4	—	210 3/4
January, 1969	196 3/8	198 5/8	—	210 1/2
February	196 3/4	199	—	210 1/4

①Prices quoted from June 14 to November 8.

For the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool, Board monthly average asking prices for No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead varied from a low of $1.93 3/8 per bushel in May to a high of $2.00 3/4 per bushel in September, then declined to $1.96 3/4 per bushel by February, 1969. As explained on page 12 of The Canadian Wheat Board's 1967-68 Annual Report, Board asking prices were maintained near the International Grains Arrangement minimum, and only small adjustments were required when the I.G.A. came into effect on July 1, 1968.

The spreads under No. 1 Northern for other grades of wheat were very narrow until September, 1968, because of the large stocks of high grade wheat and the relative scarcity of lower grades of wheat on farms and in commercial positions. However, the spreads widened considerably with the harvest of a relatively lower grade 1968 wheat crop. Discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for principal grades in store Fort William/Port Arthur and in store Pacific ports are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6

DISCOUNTS OF NOS. 2, 3 AND 4 NORTHERN, AND NOS. 5 AND 6 WHEAT UNDER NO. 1 NORTHERN ON SELECTED DATES, IN STORE LAKEHEAD AND VANCOUVER

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
	cents per bushel				
	In Store Fort William/Port Arthur				
March 1, 1968	1	2	6	9	12
June 3	1	2	6	9	12
September 3	5	6	10	13	16
December 2	4 1/2	5 7/8	15	18	23
February 28, 1969	4 1/2	5 7/8	20	26	33
	In Store Pacific Ports				
March 1, 1968	1/2	1 1/2	5 1/2	8 1/2	11 1/2
June 3	1/2	1 1/2	5 1/2	8 1/2	11 1/2
September 3	4 5/8	5 7/8	8 7/8	10 7/8	13 7/8
December 2	4 5/8	5 7/8	11 7/8	13 7/8	16 7/8
February 28, 1969	4 5/8	5 7/8	11 7/8	13 7/8	19 7/8

4. Board Asking Prices—Durum Wheat

Monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, in store Pacific Ports, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports during the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHEAT BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM

Month	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Pacific Ports	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
March, 1968	202¼	207¾	217
April	201⅜	206⅞	216⅛
May	199⅝	204¾	214⅜
June	205⅞	208	219½
July	205⅝	207⅝	218⅞
August	206¼	207½	219½
September	206½	207½	219¾
October	211	212	224¼
November	214	215	227¼
December	214⅛	215⅛	227⅜
January, 1969	214	215	227¼
February	214⅜	215⅜	227⅝

Board monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat in store the Lakehead were only 8⅛ cents per bushel above those for No. 1 Northern in March, 1968, reflecting the large harvest of Durum Wheat in the United States and changes in the E.E.C. durum policy. This differential increased to a high of 18⅛ cents in November, 1968 because of the relatively small supply of high quality Durum Wheat available from the 1968 crop.

Table 8 shows the discounts under No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum for the other principal grades of Durum Wheat on designated dates. Changes in the discounts resulted largely from changes in the availability of particular grades and other competitive factors.

TABLE 8

DISCOUNTS UNDER NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM FOR OTHER PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DURUM WHEAT, ON SELECTED DATES, IN STORE LAKEHEAD AND VANCOUVER

Date	No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum
	cents per bushel			
	In Store Fort William/Port Arthur			
March 1, 1968	2	6	4	11
June 3	2	4	3	8½
September 3	2	4	3	8½
December 2	2	7	3	12½
February 28, 1969	2	7	3	12½
	In Store Pacific Ports			
March 1, 1968	2	6	4	11
June 3	1½	3½	2½	8
September 3	1½	3½	2½	8
December 2	1½	6½	2½	12
February 28, 1969	1½	6½	2½	12

5. Final Statement of Operations—Wheat

Table 9 shows the operating position of the 1967-68 Pool Account from August 1, 1967 to the closing date of the Pool, February 28, 1969.

TABLE 9

OPERATING POSITION OF THE 1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT

		Bushels	
1.	Wheat acquired by the Board:		
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968	464,608,153	
	(b) Wheat otherwise acquired ①	702,304	
	(c) Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account—Wheat	175,947,844	
	TOTAL WHEAT ACQUIRED	641,258,301	
		(Value)	(Value)
2.	Cost of wheat acquired		$1,115,709,169
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969	$816,241,346	
	Value of stocks transferred to the 1968-69 Pool Account as at February 28, 1969 ③	415,466,270	1,231,707,616
4.	Gross surplus as at February 28, 1969		115,998,447
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969:		
	(a) Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators	63,741,283	
	(b) Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators and mills	14,824,257	
	(c) Net interest paid on Agency wheat stocks	6,666,028	
		85,231,568	
	Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act	46,775,376	
	Net carrying charges paid	38,456,192	
	(d) Bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and net interest on other Board accounts	11,875,599	
	(e) Additional freight (net)	1,283,235	
	(f) Handling, stop-off and diversion charges	806,718	
	(g) Drying charges	34,148	
	(h) Administrative and general expenses	3,164,619	55,620,511
6.	Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969		$ 60,377,936

①Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of averages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices, basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

②Includes $7,999,749 received from the Government of Canada under the Interim Selling Price Guarantee.

③For details of transfer see Section 2.

6. Application of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

In each crop year during the effective period of the legislation, the Government of Canada provides funds for carrying charge purposes to the extent that the quantity of wheat upon which the Board is paying carrying charges on August 1 of each crop year is in excess of 178 million bushels, basis the carrying charge rates in effect immediately prior thereto. On August 1, 1968 the quantity of wheat upon which the Board was paying carrying charges was 423,161,991 bushels. This figure exceeded the basic stocks of 178 million bushels by 245,161,991 bushels; therefore during the crop year 1968-69 the Government of Canada will pay carrying charges on the latter quantity of wheat. The rate of carrying charges is 0.06245 cent per bushel per day. Funds paid or to be paid to the Board under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act during the crop year 1968-69 will amount to $55,878,930. The allocation of funds in 1968-69 was made on the same basis as in the previous year. The Board recommended and the Governor in Council approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-633, dated March 27, 1969, the following allocation of these funds between the two operating Pool Accounts:

1967-68 Pool Account	$32,122,990
1968-69 Pool Account	23,755,940
TOTAL	$55,878,930

The 1967-68 Wheat Account received the following allocations under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act:

Crop Year 1967-68	$14,652,386
Crop Year 1968-69	32,122,990
TOTAL	$46,775,376

From August 1, 1955 to July 31, 1969, funds provided under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act have been allocated to Pool Accounts for wheat in the following amounts:

1954-55 Pool Account	$ 23,230,623
1955-56 Pool Account	29,191,306
1956-57 Pool Account	33,137,107
1957-58 Pool Account	39,574,057
1958-59 Pool Account	42,959,442
1959-60 Pool Account	48,545,687
1960-61 Pool Account	39,728,227
1961-62 Pool Account	37,840,253
1962-63 Pool Account	30,517,613
1963-64 Pool Account	39,800,957
1964-65 Pool Account	30,954,367
1965-66 Pool Account	33,355,322
1966-67 Pool Account	36,802,238
1967-68 Pool Account	46,775,376
1968-69 Pool Account	23,755,940
TOTAL	$536,168,515

7. Application of the Interim Selling Price Guarantee

As noted on page 8 of The Canadian Wheat Board's 1967-68 Annual Report, there were no internationally agreed price levels in operation from August 1, 1967 to June 30, 1968. On September 27, 1967, therefore, the Government of Canada announced that "pending ratification and only until that date, the Government is prepared to make up the difference between the agreed schedule of Geneva minimum prices, related to approximately $1.95½ basis No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead, and any wheat sold by The Canadian Wheat Board below this level during the period August 1, 1967 and July 1, 1968."

Subsequently, by Order-in-Council 1968-640, the Government authorized payment to The Canadian Wheat Board of an amount equal to the difference between a schedule of minimum prices for each grade, related to $1.95½ per bushel for No. 1 Northern basis in store Lakehead, and the actual price received below that level, on all sales made between August 1, 1967 and July 1, 1968. In view of the fact that the I.G.A. set out minimum prices for No. 1 and No. 3 Northern only, the guaranteed price for each other grade was established in the schedule basis the average spread under No. 1 Northern for each such grade.

Funds provided by the Government of Canada to The Canadian Wheat Board under the interim selling price guarantee applicable to the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat amounted to $7,999,748.54. ①

8. Other Comments on the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat

Operating costs incurred by the Board in the period from August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969 applicable to the 1967-68 Pool were $55,620,511 after crediting funds paid to the Board by the Government of Canada under provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. Operating costs consisted of the following:

(a) *Carrying Charges—$38,456,192*

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country and terminal elevators and mill positions, were $85,231,568. These carrying charges amounted 18.3448 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 464,608,153 bushels. Of the funds received from the Government of Canada under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, the sum of $46,775,376 was allocated to the 1967-68 Pool Account, or the equivalent of 10.0677 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. After applying these funds,

① A total of $9,741,611.16 was provided under the order-in-council described above. Of this, $1,686,793.89 was applicable to the 1966-67 Pool Account, $7,999,748.54 was applicable to the 1967-68 Pool Account, and $55,068.73 is applicable to the 1968-69 Pool Account.

the actual net carrying charges paid by the Board for producers' account amounted to $38,456,192 or 8.2771 cents per bushel.

(b) *Net Interest, Exchanges and Bank Charges, etc.—$11,875,599*

This item comprises bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $11,875,599.

(c) *Additional Freight (net)—$1,283,235*

This item consists chiefly of additional freight paid on wheat shipped from Saskatchewan stations to the Pacific Coast against the Fort William/Port Arthur freight differential and on low grade wheat and Durum Wheat shipped from Alberta stations to the Lakehead. The item also includes freight credits on wheat shipped to Churchill.

(d) *Handling, Stop-off and Diversion Charges—$806,718*

These charges were incurred for shipping wheat to interior terminals for storage, and in diverting wheat to Churchill and Prince Rupert.

(e) *Drying Charges—$34,148*

This covered the cost of drying Board wheat.

(f) *Administrative and General Expenses—$3,164,619*

Administrative and general expenses of the Board applicable to the 1967-68 Pool Account were the equivalent of 0.6811 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 464,608,153 bushels.

9. Surplus for Distribution to Producers—$60,377,936

As shown in the operating statement, Table 9, the surplus on the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat, as at February 28, 1969, was $60,377,936. After allowing for the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy on the final payment, the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to February 28, 1969, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $60,088,296.

TABLE 10

Surplus in the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat for Distribution to Producers

Surplus as at February 28, 1969			$60,377,936
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$606,952		
Cost of issuing final payment	188,043	794,995	
		59,582,941	
Add: Additional interest earned after February 28, 1969		505,355	
Balance for final distribution to producers			$60,088,296

The distribution of final payment cheques to producers was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-632, dated March 27, 1969. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on April 8, 1969.

10. Realized Prices

On producers' deliveries of 464,608,153 bushels, the average final payment was 12.933 cents per bushel. The average final payment on Spring Wheat was 12.462 cents per bushel and the average final payment on Durum Wheat was 24.628 cents per bushel.

Table 11 shows initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver) for the principal grades of wheat delivered to the 1967-68 Pool Account after deduction of net operating costs including carrying charges, interest and administrative expenses.

TABLE 11

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payment①	Final Payment①	Realized Price①
	dollars per bushel		
RED SPRING WHEAT GRADES			
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	1.70	.11432	1.81432
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	1.66	.12675	1.78675
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	1.62	.14428	1.76428
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	1.55	.16318	1.71318
No. 5 Wheat	1.41	.27456	1.68456
No. 6 Wheat	1.37	.26902	1.63902
Feed Wheat	1.33	.29704	1.62704
AMBER DURUM GRADES			
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.70	.22486	1.92486
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.66	.24455	1.90455
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.62	.25350	1.87350
Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.62	.27125	1.89125
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.55	.26517	1.81517
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.41	.26294	1.67294
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.37	.29547	1.66547

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

1967-68 Pool Account—Oats

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1967-68 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for oats in the first six months of the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool. Some further comments should be made regarding the factors which affected market conditions during the period August 1, 1968 to the close of the Pool on January 31, 1969.

The 1968 Canadian oats production of 362.5 million bushels was 58.3 million bushels above the previous year's crop.

The volume of western oats moved to British Columbia and Eastern Canada under the government's freight assistance policy amounted to 12.0 million bushels from August 1, 1968 to January 31, 1969 as compared with 15.2 million bushels in the corresponding period a year earlier.

World oats production increased from 3.3 billion bushels in 1967 to 3.5 billion bushels in 1968. Canadian oats exports in the August 1, 1968 to January 31, 1969 period amounted to 1.3 million bushels as compared with 1.9 million bushels during the same period in the previous year.

2. Receipts and Disposition

Table 12 shows Wheat Board purchases and net sales of oats, by month, and stocks of oats held by the Board at the end of each month for the account of the 1967-68 Pool.

TABLE 12

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES, SALES AND UNSOLD STOCKS, BY MONTH.
FOR THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 1, 1967 TO JANUARY 31, 1969
1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS

Month	Purchases	Sales	Unsold Stocks
		bushels	
August, 1967	2,052,181	5,037	2,047,144
September	5,146,614	10,071	7,183,687
October	1,506,102	11,140	8,678,649
November	1,074,834	8,764	9,744,719
December	830,225	101,857	10,473,087
January, 1968	4,994,272 ①	492,574 ②	14,974,785
February	1,480,244	1,229,096	15,225,933
March	1,540,337	2,667,951	14,098,319
April	1,834,632	753,900	15,179,051
May	1,896,153	2,474,821	14,600,383
June	3,013,804	1,238,149	16,376,038
July	5,990,460	3,391,569	18,974,929
August	—	824,686	18,150,243
September	—	3,585,145	14,565,098
October	—	3,634,337	10,930,761
November	—	5,262,932	5,667,829
December	—	5,634,336	33,493
January, 1969	—	33,493 ③	—
TOTAL	31,359,858	31,359,858	

①Includes 3,821,281 bushels of cash oats purchased from the 1966-67 Pool Account.
②Includes the sale of 251,000 bushels of oats futures to the 1966-67 Pool Account.
③Includes 2,194,961 bushels of cash oats sold to the 1968-69 Pool Account less futures exchange of 2,195,000 bushels.

RECEIPTS

Receipts of oats in the 1967-68 Pool were 31,359,858 bushels. This total included 27,538,577 bushels delivered by producers from August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968, and 3,821,281 bushels purchased from the 1966-67 Pool Account.

Disposition of Stocks

Sales of oats and weight losses in drying from the 1967-68 Pool Account of 29,162,963 bushels and 1,934 bushels respectively, left 2,194,961 bushels of unsold stocks to be transferred to the 1968-69 Pool Account in accordance with the provision of Section 29 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. These transferred stocks consisted largely of No. 1 Feed Oats. Of the total transfer, 2,195,000 bushels were covered by sales of futures. Stocks of cash oats were transferred as at the close of business on January 31, 1969 on the basis of the Board's prices for the grades concerned, less a provision for subsequent carrying charges. Futures were transferred at the market closing quotations for the relevant futures on January 31, 1969. The transfer was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-523, dated March 13, 1969.

Of total sales of 31,359,858 bushels, 24,147,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

3. Board Asking Prices

Table 13 shows monthly average Wheat Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month during the period February, 1968 to January, 1969. All prices are basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

TABLE 13

Monthly Wheat Board Asking Prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, Basis in Store Fort William/Port Arthur

Month	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
February, 1968	91½	91½	91½
March	91¾	91½	91⅝
April	91¾	91¼	91⅝
May	91½	91¼	91½
June	91¼	89¾	91
July	91¼	90½	91⅛
August	90½	85¼	86⅝
September	87¼	84¼	85¾
October	85¾	81¼	85
November	82¼	80½	81¾
December	84	82¼	82¾
January, 1969	84¼	83¼	83⅞

Asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats were very stable during the first six months of the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool. With the harvest of the 1968 crop, however, oats prices began to weaken in response to the increased Canadian feed grain production and the general decline in feed grain prices. The asking price for No. 1 Feed Oats reached a low of 80½ cents per bushel, basis in store the Lakehead, in November.

4. Final Statement of Operations—Oats

Table 14 shows the operating position of the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats from August 1, 1967 to the closing date of the Pool, January 31, 1969.

TABLE 14

Operating Position of the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats

		Bushels	
1.	Oats acquired by the Board:		
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968	27,538,577	
	(b) Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account—Oats	3,821,281	
	Total oats acquired	31,359,858	
		(Value)	(Value)
2.	Cost of oats acquired		$20,104,408
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1969	$25,497,352	
	Value of stocks transferred to 1968-69 Pool Account as at January 31, 1969 ①	1,749,766	27,247,118
4.	Gross surplus as at January 31, 1969		7,142,710
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1969:		
	(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage	2,024,832	
	(b) Interest and bank charges	130,326	
	(c) Freight recovery on export oats	(3,752)	
	(d) Drying charges	1,884	
	(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges	8,968	
	(f) Administrative and general expenses	154,515	2,316,773
6.	Surplus on operations of the Board on 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats, for the period August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1969		$ 4,825,937

①For details of transfer see Section 2.

5. Operating Costs

Net operating costs applicable to the 1967-68 Oats Pool amounted to $2,316,773. The principal item in operating costs consisted of carrying charges of $2,024,832 or 7.3527 cents per bushel on producer deliveries. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $130,326. Freight recoveries on oats shipped to Pacific Coast ports for export amounted to $3,752. Drying charges amounted to $1,884. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges were $8,968. Administrative costs totalled $154,515, or 0.5611 cent per bushel on producers' deliveries.

6. Surplus for Distribution to Producers

The surplus in the 1967-68 Oats Pool for distribution to producers is shown in Table 15.

TABLE 15

SURPLUS IN THE 1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS

Surplus on operations of the Board as at January 31, 1969		$4,825,937
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$48,486	
Cost of issuing final payment	25,509	73,995
		4,751,942
Add: Additional interest earned after January 31, 1969		48,127
Surplus for final distribution to producers		$4,800,069

The final payment on the 1967-68 Oats Pool was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-524, dated March 13, 1969. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on March 20, 1969.

7. Realized Prices

The final surplus for distribution to producers, as shown in Table 15, was $4,800,069. On producers' marketings of 27,538,577 bushels, the average final payment was 17.430 cents per bushel.

Table 16 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Fort William Port Arthur for the principal grades of oats delivered to the Board in 1967-68 after deducting Board operating costs including carrying charges in country and terminal elevators and Board administrative expenses.

TABLE 16

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF OATS
BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Grade	Initial Payment①	Final Payment①	Realized Price①
		—cents per bushel—	
No. 2 Canada Western	.65	.17512	.82512
No. 3 Canada Western	.62	.17302	.79302
Extra No. 1 Feed	.62	.17177	.79177
No. 1 Feed	.60	.17750	.77750
No. 2 Feed	.55	.20039	.75039
No. 3 Feed	.51	.20984	.71984

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

1967-68 Pool Account—Barley

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1967-68 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for barley in the first six months of the selling period of the 1967-68 Pool. Some further comments should be made regarding the factors which affected market conditions during the period August 1, 1968 to the close of the Pool on February 14, 1969.

Canadian barley production in 1968 amounted to a record 325.4 million bushels, of which 301.0 million bushels were grown in Western Canada. This was 76.7 million bushels above the barley crop harvested in the previous year. The substantial carryover of 130.6 million bushels resulted in a record total barley supply of 456.0 million bushels, 19.9 per cent greater than the total supply a year earlier. Sufficient supplies were available in commercial positions to meet domestic and export requirements throughout the period under review.

The Government of Canada continued its policy of paying freight assistance on western grown feed barley going to Eastern Canada and British Columbia. From August 1, 1968 to January 31, 1969, 16.6 million bushels of barley for feed moved from Western Canada under this policy, compared with 16.1 million bushels during the comparable period in the previous year.

World production in 1968, estimated at 5.1 billion bushels, was 7.5 per cent above the revised estimate of 4.7 billion bushels for the 1967 crop. The greatest increase was recorded in North America, where production rose by 122.2 million bushels. Barley production in the U.S.S.R. increased by 78.1 million bushels, African production was up 57.4 million bushels, Asian production increased by 49.6 million bushels, and production in Oceania was 39.9 million bushels greater than in 1967. Production in Western Europe, Eastern Europe and South America remained at approximately the same levels as in 1967. Canadian barley exports during the period August 1, 1968 to January 31, 1969 totalled 10.0 million bushels, as compared with 18.6 million bushels in the comparable period a year earlier. Exports to the United States and Britain accounted for 80 per cent of total Canadian exports with the remainder going to Israel and Japan.

2. Receipts and Disposition

Table 17 shows Board purchases and net sales of barley, by month, and stocks of barley held by the Board at the end of each month for the account of the 1967-68 Pool.

TABLE 17

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES, SALES AND UNSOLD STOCKS, BY MONTH
FOR THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 1, 1967 TO FEBRUARY 14, 1969
1967-68 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY

Month	Purchases	Sales	Unsold Stocks
		—bushels—	
August, 1967	3,235,351	44,962	3,190,389
September	10,103,571	2,915,637	10,378,323
October	6,608,417	870,522	16,116,218
November	7,357,835	1,697,487	21,776,566
December	5,157,174	27,829	26,905,911
January, 1968	24,243,541 ①	17,045,083 ②	34,104,369
February	5,389,788	3,137,622	36,356,535
March	4,913,479	7,976,688	33,293,326
April	4,035,739	1,880,781	35,448,284
May	5,285,362	9,143,564	31,590,082
June	7,252,067	1,019,576	37,822,573
July	15,229,256	3,094,875	49,956,954
August	—	387,662	49,569,292
September	—	20,499,166	29,070,126
October	—	2,480,539	26,589,587
November	—	10,594,697	15,994,890
December	—	6,051,006	9,943,884
January, 1969	—	2,165,432	7,778,452
February	—	7,778,452 ③	—
	98,811,580	98,811,580	

①Includes 17,216,458 bushels of cash barley purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account.
②Includes the sale of 17,111,000 bushels of barley futures to 1966-67 Pool Account.
③Includes 26,375,897 bushels of cash barley sold to the 1968-69 Pool Account less futures exchange of 18,608,000 bushels.

Receipts

Receipts of barley in the 1967-68 Pool were 98,811,580 bushels. This total included 81,592,536 bushels delivered by producers between August 1, 1967 and July 31, 1968; 17,216,458 bushels transferred from the 1966-67 Pool Account, as at January 31, 1968, and 2,586 bushels acquired from other sources.

Disposition of Stocks

Sales of barley from the 1967-68 Pool Account and weight losses in drying amounted to 72,424,672 bushels and 11,011 bushels, respectively, leaving 26,375,897 bushels of stocks to be transferred to the 1968-69 Pool Account in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. The stocks transferred consisted primarily of No. 1 Feed Barley and No. 3 Canada Western Six Row Barley. Stocks of cash barley were transferred as at the close of business on February 14, 1969 on the basis of the Board's prices for the grades concerned, less a provision for market risk and subsequent carrying charges. Of the total transfer, 18,608,000 bushels were covered by sales of futures. Futures were transferred at the market closing quotations for the relevant futures on February 14, 1969. The transfer was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-521, dated March 13, 1969.

Of total sales of 98,811,580 bushels, 54,470,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

3. Board Asking Prices

Table 18 shows the price trends for barley during the selling period of the 1967-68 Barley Pool. The monthly average and the high and low prices recorded each month are shown for No. 1 Feed Barley basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

TABLE 18

Monthly Wheat Board Asking Prices for No. 1 Feed Barley
Basis in Store Fort William/Port Arthur

Month	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
February, 1968	123½	123½	123½
March	124	123¼	123½
April	124	123¼	123⅞
May	122½	116½	117⅝
June	116½	114¾	115½
July	115½	112½	115
August	113½	110¼	111½
September	111¼	108	109¼
October	109¾	105½	108⅞
November	107½	105¼	106¾
December	107½	107½	107½
January, 1969	107½	105½	106⅞
February 1 to 14	106¼	105¾	106

Wheat Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley were relatively stable at the beginning of the selling period. In May, however, asking prices began to fall, and continued downward for the remainder of the Pool period, due to increasing foreign competition, particularly from heavily subsidized French barley. The highest average monthly price, $1.23⅞ per bushel, was recorded in April, 1968, while the lowest average, $1.06 per bushel, occurred in February, 1969.

4. Final Statement of Operations—Barley

Table 19 shows the operating position of the 1967-68 Pool Account from August 1, 1967 to the closing date of the Pool, February 14, 1969.

TABLE 19

Operating Position of the 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley

		Bushels	
1.	Barley acquired by the Board:		
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1967 to July 31, 1968	81,592,536	
	(b) Barley otherwise acquired ①	2,586	
	(c) Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account—Barley	17,216,458	
	Total barley acquired	98,811,580	
		(Value)	(Value)
2.	Cost of barley acquired		$102,108,433
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1967 to February 14, 1969	$86,772,921	
	Value of stocks transferred to 1968-69 Pool Account as at February 14, 1969 ②	26,971,082	113,744,003
4.	Gross surplus as at February 14, 1969		11,635,570
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1967 to February 14, 1969:		
	(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage	7,841,269	
	(b) Interest and bank charges	182,122	
	(c) Freight recovery on export barley	(417,917)	
	(d) Drying charges	13,007	
	(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges	21,602	
	(f) Administrative and general expenses	456,946	8,097,029
6.	Surplus on operations of the Board on 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley for the period August 1, 1967 to February 14, 1969		$ 3,538,541

①Purchases from non-producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

②For details of transfer see Section 2.

5. Operating Costs

Net operating costs applicable to the 1967-68 Barley Pool were $8,097,029. The principal item in operating costs was carrying charges amounting to $7,841,269 or 9.6103 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $182,122. Freight recoveries on West Coast export shipments amounted to $417,917. Drying charges totalled $13,007. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges applicable to the Pool were $21,602. Administrative and general expenses amounted to $456,946, or 0.5600 cent per bushel on producers' deliveries.

6. Surplus for Distribution to Producers

The surplus for the 1967-68 Barley Pool for distribution to producers is shown in Table 20.

TABLE 20

Surplus in the 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley for Distribution to Producers

Surplus on operations of the Board as at February 14, 1969		$3,538,541
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$35,261	
Cost of issuing final payment	40,832	76,093
		3,462,448
Add: Additional interest earned after February 14, 1969		28,357
Surplus for distribution to producers		$3,490,805

The final payment on the 1967-68 Barley Pool was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-522, dated March 13, 1969. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on March 27, 1969.

7. Realized Prices

As shown in Table 20, the final surplus for distribution to producers was $3,490,805. On producers' marketings of 81,592,536 bushels, the average final payment was 4.278 cents per bushel.

Table 21 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur) for the principal grades of barley delivered to the Board in 1967-68 after deducting Board operating costs, including carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, and Board administrative expenses.

TABLE 21

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Grade	Initial Payment①	Final Payment①	Realized Price①
	cents per bushel		
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	1.08	.04170	1.12170
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	1.06	.04170	1.10170
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	1.01	.09170	1.10170
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	.98	.08670	1.06670
No. 1 Feed	.97	.03813	1.00813
No. 2 Feed	.94	.04806	.98806
No. 3 Feed	.89	.07137	.96137

①Prior to deduction of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Following herewith are the final Statements of Operations (1) for the 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969; (2) for the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats, for the period from August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1969; and (3) for the 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley, for the period from August 1, 1967 to February 14, 1969. These statements are preceded by the Auditors' Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. McNAMARA
Chief Commissioner

J. B. LAWRIE
Assistant Chief Commissioner

G. N. VOGEL
Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the statements of operations of The Canadian Wheat Board setting forth the results of the Board's operations on 1967-68 Pool Account Wheat for the period August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969, on 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats for the period August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1969 and on 1967-68 Pool Account—Barley for the period August 1, 1967 to February 14, 1969. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the results of the operations of the Board on the 1967-68 wheat, oats and barley pool accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the accounts for preceding pools.

Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 24, 1969

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants.

THE CAN
1967 - 6
STATEME
For the period Au

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver

Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver

Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:

Domestic

Export sales at Class II prices

Export sales under terms of the International Wheat Agreement and the International Grains Arrangement

Sales to the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat

Weight losses in transit and in drying

Surplus on wheat transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators

Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators

Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board Accounts

Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions

Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals

Drying charges

Administrative and general expenses to February 28, 1969

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat, for the period August 1, 1967 to February 28, 1969

T BOARD
t–Wheat
ATIONS
o February 28, 1969

Bushels		Amount	
,608,153		$773,534,070	
702,304		1,263,365	
,947,844	641,258,301	340,911,734	$1,115,709,169
,617,079			
,691,701			
,841,292			
,070,945			
37,284	641,258,301		1,231,707,616
			115,998,447
		$63,741,283	
		14,824,257	
		6,666,028	
		85,231,568	
		46,775,376	38,456,192
			11,875,599
			1,283,235
			806,718
			34,148
			3,164,619
			55,620,511
			$ 60,377,936

THE CANA
1967 - 6
STATEME
For the period Au

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account — Oats.....

Oats sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Sales to 1968-69 Pool Account — Oats.....

Weight losses in drying.....

Surplus on oats transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators.....

Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to January 31, 1969.....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1967-68 Pool Account — Oats, for the period August 1, 1967 to January 31, 1969.....

T BOARD
t–Oats
ATIONS
o January 31, 1969

	Bushels		Amount	
,538,577			$16,730,519	
,821,281	31,359,858		3,373,889	$20,104,408
,162,963			25,497,352	
,194,961			1,749,766	
1,934	31,359,858		—	27,247,118
				7,142,710
		$1,242,175		
		782,657	2,024,832	
			130,326	
			(3,752)	
			1,884	
			8,968	
			154,515	2,316,773
				$ 4,825,937

THE CANA
1967 - 68
STATEMEN
For the period Au

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Barley otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Purchased from 1966-67 Pool Account — Barley.....

Barley sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Sales to the 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley.....

Weight losses in drying .....

Surplus on barley transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators.....

Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to February 14, 1969.....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1967-68 Pool Account — Barley, for the period August 1, 1967 to February 14, 1969 .....

T BOARD
r—Barley
TIONS
February 14, 1969

	Bushels		Amount	
592,536			$80,940,665	
2,586			2,509	
216,458	98,811,580		21,165,259	$102,108,433
424,672			86,772,921	
375,897			26,971,082	
11,011	98,811,580		—	113,744,003
				11,635,570
		$7,035,281		
		805,988	7,841,269	
			182,122	
			(417,917)	
			13,007	
			21,602	
			456,946	8,097,029
				$ 3,538,541

1968 - 1969

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THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

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Report of The Canadian Wheat Board

Crop Year 1968-69

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
CROP YEAR 1968-69

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G. N. Vogel ..... Assistant Chief Commissioner

D. H. Treleaven ..... Commissioner

R. L. Kristjanson ..... Commissioner

C. W. Gibbings ..... Commissioner

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C. E. Gordon Earl ..... Executive Director

Peebles Kelly ..... Treasurer

S. A. Hornby ..... Secretary

J. L. Leibfried ..... Executive Assistant

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba ..... Head Office

Vancouver, British Columbia ..... D. D. Yates, Manager

Calgary, Alberta ..... M. F. White, Manager

Montreal, Quebec ..... G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England ..... J. W. Snell, London Manager

Tokyo, Japan ..... W. E. Wellman, Representative in Japan

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Report of The Canadian Wheat Board

Crop Year 1968-69

Winnipeg, Canada,
January 31, 1970.

The HONOURABLE OTTO E. LANG,
Minister Without Portfolio,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1969, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT MARKET

1. General Comments—Crop Year 1968-69

A record world wheat crop of 12,077 million bushels was produced in the 1968-69 crop year. This compares with 10,809 million bushels produced in 1967-68, 11,209 million bushels produced in 1966-67, and an average of 9,251 million bushels produced in the 1961-62 to 1965-66 five-year period. A comparison of estimated world wheat production in these crop years, by major geographic areas, is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION BY AREAS

Geographic Areas	1961-62 to 1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
	million bushels			
U.S.S.R.	2,360	3,693	2,844	3,535
Asia	1,993	2,035	2,244	2,430
North America	1,842	2,199	2,201	2,300
Western Europe	1,634	1,634	1,912	1,901
Eastern Europe	543	667	748	742
Oceania	311	478	293	556
South America	359	310	348	316
Africa	209	193	219	297
TOTAL	9,251	11,209	10,809	12,077

Source: International Wheat Council, *Annual Review of the World Grains Situation 1968/69, Current Situation and Outlook*, (London: Fifty-Seventh Session, CL 57s/9, November, 1969), Appendix Table 1, and I.W.C., *World Wheat Statistics*, 1965-1969.

Conditions were favorable for wheat production in many parts of the world in 1968-69, and many countries exceeded the generally very high production levels of 1967-68. Among the major exporters, the U.S.S.R. enjoyed the greatest production increase, from 2,844 million bushels in 1967-68 to a near record of 3,535 million bushels in 1968-69. This appears to have been achieved because of improved yields. In Canada, despite a 2.3 percent decrease in acreage, production increased from 593 million bushels to 650 million bushels. The United States, with acreage reduced by 5.9 percent, produced a record crop of 1,570 million bushels because of a record yield. The quality of the crop in both of these North American countries, was, however, below average. Production in Oceania rose from a drought-reduced harvest in 1967-68 of 293 million bushels to a record 556 million bushels. The 18.5 percent increase in Australian acreage was a contributing factor to the higher production and was a continuation of that country's efforts to expand wheat production. The quality of Australian wheat was much better than average.

Wheat production in the European Economic Community in 1968-69 at 1,183 million bushels remained virtually unchanged from the 1,151 million bushels produced in 1967-68.

The only major wheat exporter to experience a reduction in production was Argentina, where drought, followed by excessive rainfall during the harvest season, combined to yield a crop of 217 million bushels, the smallest in six years.

In the major importing areas, the greatest production increase was recorded in Asia, where the quantity produced rose from 2,244 million bushels in 1967-68 to 2,430 million bushels in 1968-69. This was the result of an increase in production of 190 million bushels in India and 77 million bushels in

Pakistan. Significantly greater yields in these two countries, because of better weather and new high-yielding wheat varieties, explain this change. Chinese production is reported to have declined by about 73 million bushels.

African production increased by 78 million bushels because of good rains in the northwestern part of the continent. Large crops were harvested especially in Algeria and Morocco. The Republic of South Africa also increased her wheat production by more than 8 million bushels.

Total production in Europe, exclusive of the E.E.C. and the U.S.S.R., remained essentially unchanged from 1967-68. In Western Europe production fell 11 million bushels from 1,912 million bushels to 1,901 million bushels, because of slightly lower yields caused by excessive rainfall. In Eastern Europe production declined by only 6 million bushels, from 748 million bushels to 742 million bushels. The record crops harvested in the northern countries of Eastern Europe were offset by the smaller crops in the southern part of this area. Nevertheless, production was more than adequate for domestic requirements in these southern countries. Some even had surpluses which they were able to export.

Production in Latin America, exclusive of Argentina, increased by 20 million bushels, primarily because of larger harvests in Brazil and Uruguay.

Reflecting three successive years of world wheat production in excess of 10 billion bushels, the volume of international trade in wheat in 1968-69 fell for the third consecutive year. World trade of 1,656 million bushels was 233 million bushels below the 1967-68 crop year total, and was 640 million bushels below the record 1965-66 level.

A comparison of wheat and flour exports by major exporting countries in the 1967-68 and 1968-69 crop years is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS IN 1967-68 AND 1968-69, BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Country	1967-68*	1968-69*
	——million bushels——	
United States	753	552
Canada	336	306
Australia	257	205
U.S.S.R.	187	196
E.E.C.	160	172
Argentina	50	98

*Canada, August-July; Others, July-June.

Source: International Wheat Council, *World Wheat Statistics 1969*, International Wheat Council, *Annual Review of the World Grains Situation and Outlook*, (London: Fifty-Seventh Session, CL57s/9, November, 1969), D.B.S. The Wheat Review, November, 1969, p. 26.

Export competition intensified during the 1968-69 crop year because of a continuing decline in both commercial and non-commercial import demand and because of rising exportable supplies in some traditional importing countries as well as in most of the exporting countries.

Reduced wheat exports was a condition common to almost all of the world's major exporters. Canadian exports fell from 336 million bushels in 1967-68 to 306 million bushels in 1968-69 chiefly because of reduced shipments to Communist countries. Although exports to China increased by 30 million bushels, from 52 million bushels in 1967-68 to 82 million bushels in 1968-69, exports to the U.S.S.R. decreased by more than 47 million bushels. Canadian wheat exports to other Eastern European countries also fell by 7 million bushels.

Wheat shipments from the United States dropped from 753 million bushels in 1967-68 to 552 million bushels in 1968-69, a reduction of 201 million bushels. U.S. commercial exports were down 26 million bushels while her exports on concessional terms and as outright gifts declined by 188 million bushels, primarily because of reduced P.L. 480 shipments to India and Pakistan.

Australian exports dropped from 257 million bushels in 1967-68 to 205 million bushels, a reduction of 52 million bushels, mainly because of lower shipments to China and India.

U.S.S.R. exports increased somewhat from 187 million bushels in 1967-68 to 196 million bushels in 1968-69. Eastern Europe again provided the major outlet for Soviet wheat exports although the U.A.R. and Cuba were major buyers as well. Shipments to Britain and the E.E.C. also increased.

The European Economic Community enjoyed an increase in exports from 160 million bushels to 172 million bushels, but this was made possible by very high subsidies. A sizeable portion of these exports was in the form of denatured wheat for feed use.

Shipments from Argentina increased from 50 million bushels in 1967-68 to 98 million bushels because of forward sales made in early 1968. However, because of a setback in the 1968 crop, Argentina experienced a shortage of wheat by the spring of 1969.

Wheat exports by destination in 1968-69, with comparable figures for 1967-68 are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

TOTAL WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS IN 1967-68 AND 1968-69 TO MAJOR IMPORTING COUNTRIES*

Country	1967-68	1968-69
	——million bushels——	
United Kingdom	149	164
Japan	145	160
People's Republic of China	153	139
India	250	119
United Arab Republic	85	96
Brazil	87	90
Poland	49	38
Germany, Federal Republic of	38	34
Pakistan	80	22
U.S.S.R.	56	5
Others	775	789
TOTAL	1,867	1,656

*July-June crop year.

Source: International Wheat Council, *World Wheat Statistics 1969*, and International Wheat Council, *Annual Review of World Grains Situation 1968/69, Current Situation and Outlook*, (London: Fifty-Seventh Session, CL57s/9, November, 1969).

The United Kingdom regained her position as the largest wheat buyer in international markets in 1968-69. U.K. imports increased by 15 million bushels, from 149 million bushels in 1967-68 to 164 million bushels in 1968-69, mainly because of a greater utilization of imported feed wheats in animal compounds.

The import demand in other Western European countries diminished slightly because of adequate supplies of good quality milling wheat. The largest continental wheat buyer, the Federal Republic of Germany, decreased her imports from non-Community countries by 4 million bushels, to 34 million bushels in 1968-69.

Excellent weather in the wheat importing countries in the northern part of Eastern Europe also caused a total reduction in wheat imports of 17 million bushels. Imports by the U.S.S.R., where storage facilities overflowed because of an unusually bountiful harvest, fell from 56 million bushels in 1967-68 to 5 million bushels in 1968-69. All Soviet wheat imports in this last crop year were shipped from Canada.

Asian wheat and flour imports fell considerably in 1968-69 because of very large crops in the Indian sub-continent. A record wheat crop in India reduced her imports from 250 million bushels in 1967-68 to 119 million bushels in 1968-69. Imports by Pakistan, where production rose almost 50 percent, similarly fell, from 80 million bushels in 1967-68 to 22 million bushels in 1968-69. The United States supplied 71 percent of Indian imports and 84 percent of Pakistani imports. Canada, Argentina and Australia accounted for the remainder.

Chinese imports dropped by 14 million bushels, to 139 million bushels in 1968-69, despite reported lower domestic production caused by droughts and floods in her agricultural regions. Canada supplied 56 percent of Chinese imports in 1968-69, Australia supplied 37 percent and the E.E.C. accounted for the remainder.

Japanese imports reached a record 160 million bushels in 1968-69, up 15 million bushels from the previous year. The United States supplied 42 percent of this total, a 21 percent drop from her share of this market in the previous year because of unsatisfactory quality. Canada, which also had problems of quality, increased her share from 28 to 29 percent of the market in 1968-69. Australia, which had relatively large supplies of good quality wheat, picked up almost all of the American losses, as her portion was increased from 16 percent in 1967-68 to 27 percent of the market in 1968-69.

Shipments to Africa fell by 18 million bushels, mainly because import requirements were considerably reduced in North Africa and because the Republic of South Africa, which purchased almost 4 million bushels of wheat in 1967-68, imported no wheat in 1968-69. The continent's largest importer, the U.A.R., did, however, increase wheat imports from 85 million bushels in 1967-68 to 96 million bushels in 1968-69, reflecting growing per capita bread consumption in that country.

Wheat exports to the Near East increased somewhat, from 69 million bushels in 1967-68 to 73 million bushels in 1968-69, because of increased exports to Turkey.

Exports of wheat to South America dropped by 4 million bushels in 1968-69, to 181 million bushels. Increases in exports to Brazil, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela were more than offset by decreases in exports to Argentina and Chile.

2. The International Grains Arrangement

The International Grains Arrangement (I.G.A.) came into effect on July 1, 1968. It consists of two legal instruments—a Wheat Trade Convention and a Food Aid Convention. The International Wheat Council, established in London, England by the International Wheat Agreement 1949, continues in being for the purpose of administering the Wheat Trade Convention and providing service to the Food Aid Committee, the body which reviews contributions made under the Food Aid Convention. The main features of the two Conventions were described in the 1967-68 Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board.

a) The Wheat Trade Convention

During the 1968-69 crop year (July-June) the I.G.A. had 33 importing and 9 exporting countries plus the European Economic Community (E.E.C.) and its six member states participating in the Arrangement. The E.E.C. which regularly engages in both import and export activities is listed simultaneously as an exporting country and as an importing country with all the rights and obligations deriving therefrom.

I.G.A. member countries are involved, either as importers or exporters, in over 90 per cent of the total world trade, commercial and non-commercial, of wheat and wheat flour. However, only commercial sales between members are explicitly subject to the terms of the Wheat Trade Convention. Commercial sales by member exporting countries to member importing countries in 1968-69 amounted to 674 million bushels. This was 40.7 percent of total world trade in wheat and flour. Quantities sold by member exporting countries and their percentages of the total are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

Commercial Wheat and Flour Sales by Member Exporting Countries to Member Importing Countries in the 1968-69 Crop Year

Exporting Member	Quantities	Percent of Total
	—thousand bushels—	
United States	215,421	32.0
Canada	166,946	24.8
Australia	101,600	15.1
E.E.C.	98,166	14.6
Argentina	49,898	7.4
Spain	28,790	4.3
Sweden	8,995	1.3
Greece	3,776	.5
Kenya	1	....
Mexico	—	—
Total	673,593	100.0

Source: International Wheat Council, *Record of Operations*, (London: I.W.C., CL57s/7A, November 7, 1969), pp. 5-6.

Member importing countries complied with their purchase obligations under the Wheat Trade Convention by purchasing 95% of their requirements from other member countries as compared with an average percentage undertaking of 78%.

At the start of the 1968-69 crop year export prices were generally at, or slightly above, I.G.A. minimum levels, but prices came under severe pressure as the third successive bumper wheat crop was harvested in 1968. The result was extreme competition for available markets not only from I.G.A. member exporters but from non-member suppliers as well. The result was a general decline in the prices of soft wheats which were in the heaviest supply position. In addition, quality wheats from Australia and the U.S.S.R. came on to the European market in quantity for the first time on a guaranteed protein basis at prices well below prices for comparable wheats as set out in the I.G.A. schedule.

Efforts were made in the Prices Review Committee to stabilize the market and prevent the erosion of prices below I.G.A. minimum levels. In this respect the Committee was asked to establish minimum prices for new grades and qualities coming into prominence which were not listed in the schedule to the Convention, plus the establishment of related prices for wheats available from non-member countries. This latter procedure is implicit in the agreement to enable importers to fulfil their commitment to purchase wheat from non-member countries at prices consistent with the price range established under Article 6. It proved impossible within the Committee to reach a consensus on such price levels for un-scheduled wheat. Consequently, there was further deterioration in soft wheat prices due to competitive factors and in the quality wheats the new types began to take over a substantial share of the commercial market. This latter development affected Canada, particularly in the United Kingdom and Western Europe, and in March, 1969, Canada informed the Prices Review Committee that she could no longer strictly observe the I.G.A. minimum prices as established for Canadian grades, but must meet competition in the market place. In subsequent months there were successive downward movements in the export prices of most wheats to the extent that wheat was generally trading at levels substantially below I.G.A. minima, by the end of the crop year.

Following on the failure of the Prices Review Committee to cope with this situation, the exporters multilaterally began a series of detailed technical discussions to identify specific technical difficulties in price determination, and to co-ordinate their policies so as to stabilize and strengthen the price situation to the degree possible. These meetings continued into the new crop year, outside the venue of the I.G.A., and by mid-September had been successful in achieving a high degree of stability in the international market, and a greater degree of co-operation and understanding of mutual problems between the major exporters.

b) The Food Aid Convention

Twelve countries plus the E.E.C. and its member states were members of the Food Aid Convention in its first year of operation. Overall commitments, including cash contributions, by members in 1968-69 exceeded the total obligation of approximately 4,259,000 tons. Canada's contribution was 44,070 tons (1.6 million bushels) in excess of her obligation of 495,000 metric tons (18.2 million bushels). Members of the Food Aid Convention and their 1968-69 obligations are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5

Food Aid Convention Members and Obligations

Donor Country	1968-69 Obligation
	(metric tons)
Argentina	23,000
Australia	225,000
Canada	495,000
Denmark	27,000
E.E.C.	1,035,000
Finland	14,000
Norway	14,000
Sweden	54,000
Switzerland	32,000
United Kingdom	225,000
United States	1,890,000
Total	4,034,000
	(U.S. Dollars)
Japan	$14,302,489

Source: Food Aid Committee, *Draft Report on the Performance of Member Countries in 1968/69*, (London: F.A.C., FA 4S/4, November, 1969), p. 2.

3. Canadian Government Assisted Exports

Contributions of wheat by the Canadian Government, wheat exports assisted by Export Credits Insurance Programs and guarantees by the Canadian Government of special credit arrangements, amounted to 110.5 million bushels in 1968-69 as compared with 86.2 million bushels in the previous year. An expanded credit program was also introduced in March, 1969.

a) Food Aid Programs

Total Canadian wheat and flour exports in terms of aid, some of which are used to fulfill Canadian obligations under the Food Aid Convention, fell from 25.5 million bushels in 1967-68 to 22.3 million bushels in 1968-69.

The bulk of Canada's food aid shipped in the form of wheat and flour was under the Canadian International Food Aid Program (see Table 6). India was again the main recipient. The other countries receiving bilateral food aid shipments of wheat and/or flour were Algeria, Ghana, Tunisia, Niger and Indonesia.

Canadian contribution to the F.A.O. World Food Program decreased from 2.4 million bushels in 1967-68 to 1.9 million bushels in 1968-69. Recipients of Canadian wheat and/or flour through this program in 1968-69 are also listed in Table 6. A total of 658,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, as flour, was donated to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for refugee relief.

TABLE 6

Canadian Wheat and Flour Donations in 1968-69 by Recipient Country and Program

Country or Agency	Canadian International Food Aid Program[1]	World Food Program[2]	Total Aid
	thousand bushels		
India	15,307	—	15,307
Algeria	1,425	437	1,862
Ghana	1,102	—	1,102
Tunisia	692	—	692
Niger	687	—	687
United Arab Republic	—	603	603
Indonesia	515	87	602
Taiwan	—	505	505
Guinea Republic	—	63	63
Jamaica	—	61	61
Iraq	—	60	60
Turkey	—	33	33
Ceylon	—	28	28
Bolivia	—	18	18
Jordan	—	10	10
Afghanistan	—	6	6
Paraguay	—	4	4
Samoa, Western	—	4	4
Philippines	—	3	3
Mauritania	—	1	1
Korea, South	—	—[3]	—
	19,728	1,923	21,651
United Nations Relief and Works Agency			658
Total			22,309

[1] A bilateral aid program. [2] A multilateral aid program. [3] Less than 500 bushels.

b) Export Credits Insurance Act

Wheat exports facilitated by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, now known as the Export Development Corporation, which insures companies against non-payment of foreign accounts, amounted in 1968-69 to 5.1 million bushels. This quantity is 1.7 million bushels less than the 1967-68 level (see Table 7). Exports of 2.9 million bushels to Hungary and 2.1 million bushels to Poland were covered by this insurance in 1968-69. The terms of payment were 10 percent cash at time of shipment with complete repayment within 36 months.

Exports of 1.3 million bushels of wheat to Poland in 1968-69 were also eligible for credit insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, but payment was made at time of delivery.

c) Special Credit

Special credit guarantees extended by the Government of Canada in 1968-69 facilitated deferred payment shipments by The Canadian Wheat Board to the People's Republic of China of 83.1 million bushels of wheat. Terms of this sale provided for payment in pound sterling with 25 percent cash at time of shipment and the balance due in 18 months.

d) Summary

The quantities of government assisted wheat exports are summarized for the past five years in Table 7, by designated program.

TABLE 7

GOVERNMENT ASSISTED EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR
CROP YEARS 1964-65 TO 1968-69

	Food Aid Programs	Export Credit Insurance Act	Special Credit	Total
	million bushels			
1964-65	11.8	54.5	76.7	143.0
1965-66	30.1	20.8	89.1	140.0
1966-67	53.7	17.6	102.0	173.3
1967-68	25.5	6.8	53.9	86.2
1968-69	22.3	5.1	83.1	110.5

e) EXPANDED CREDIT PROGRAM

In March, 1969, the Government of Canada approved a program to expand credit facilities for Canadian wheat and flour exports, particularly to developing countries. Some 39 countries became eligible for credit up to three years at regular commercial rates of interest insured by the Export Credit Insurance Corporation at a rate of 0.125 percent per annum. This program represents an extension to a larger number of countries of the same basic type of credit which has heretofore been utilized mainly by Eastern European countries. Sales can be initiated by the Board or, for the first time, by agents of the Board under this program.

In addition, a number of developing countries became eligible for longer term credit at subsidized interest rates. This program permitted the conclusion of a contract between the Board and Peru in June, 1969, for the delivery of 7.3 million bushels of wheat by August 31, 1970.

4. United States Export Program

Total United States wheat and flour exports by major programs for 1968-69 and 1967-68 as well as the 1962-63 to 1966-67 five-year average, are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

UNITED STATES WHEAT EXPORT PROGRAMS IN CROP YEARS 1967-68 AND 1968-69
AND THE AVERAGE FOR 1962-63 TO 1966-67

Transaction	Average 1962-63 to 1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
	million bushels		
Cash and C.C.C. Credit[1]	268	290	245
Long Term Credit[2]			
Dollars	39	119	112
Foreign Currency	366	225	82
Barter[3]	33	77	48
Donations[4]	60	49	55
Others	1	1	2
TOTAL	767	761	544

[1] Involves only export subsidy and short-term credit.
[2] Title I (Foreign Currency) and Title IV (Dollars) of P.L. 480.
[3] Section 303 of Title III of P.L. 480.
[4] Title II and Section 302 of Title III of P.L. 480.
Source: U.S.D.A., Wheat Situation, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1969) p. 22.

Cash sales and C.C.C. short-term credit sales in 1968-69 totalling 245 million bushels, were 45 million bushels below the level in the preceding year, yet accounted for 45 percent of U.S. wheat and flour exports as opposed to 38 percent in 1967-68. The E.E.C., which increased wheat and flour imports from the U.S. by 15 million bushels to 71 million bushels in 1968-69 became the largest United States commercial market. Japanese imports from the U.S. fell from 82 million bushels to 68 million bushels in 1968-69 because of dissatisfaction with the quality of American wheat.

The volume of U.S. exports under concessional sales and aid programs decreased by 36 percent. Most of this decrease was due to reduced long-term credit sales for foreign currencies, especially to India and Pakistan. Dollar sales and barter transactions especially with Brazil, South Korea and Peru also fell in 1968-69, but donations of wheat and flour increased.

While the United States remains by far the largest exporter of wheat and flour on concessional terms, other exporters are becoming progressively more involved in these programs. The E.E.C., for example, in addition to other Community-assisted programs designed to augment wheat and flour sales, increased its wheat donations from nothing in 1967-68 to 13 million bushels in 1968-69. Australian wheat donations also rose from 7 million bushels in 1967-68 to 8 million bushels in 1968-69.

PART II

SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN WHEAT

5. Sales

a) General

The international market for milling wheat operated under generally depressed conditions in 1968-69. The International Grains Arrangement came into effect on July 1, 1968, bringing hope for a renewal of international cooperation and price stability. There were some significant upward adjustments in f.o.b. prices to I.G.A. minimums, particularly by the United States which imposed export certificate costs (taxes) of up to 26 cents per bushel on some of its wheats. Nevertheless, the I.G.A. faced very difficult problems right from the start. Large forward purchases had been made at pre-I.G.A. price levels. The resale of these stocks, the large volume of new high protein wheat offered by Australia at prices only slightly higher than the minimum negotiated for their soft wheat, and unresolved freight differential problems, established competitive c.i.f. prices in major markets below the I.G.A. minimums. The large world harvest of 1968 added to the problem by reducing import demand and increasing export supplies. Some traditional importing countries, as well as some non-I.G.A. members such as the U.S.S.R., offered significant quantities of wheat on the market at whatever price was required to move it.

Canada made efforts through the Prices Review Committee (P.R.C.) of the I.W.C. to bring some stability into the international market by establishing minimums for new unlisted wheats and by determining relevant price relationships and adjusting, where necessary, minimums for wheats listed in the I.G.A. schedule. These efforts to make the Arrangement a viable instrument which could function effectively were not successful as short-term interests took precedence over long-term interests for most importing as well as some exporting members. Thus, the Arrangement did not have the stabilizing effect that had been expected. Price competition intensified and export subsidization, particularly by the E.E.C. and the U.S.A., grew as the crop year progressed.

Durum wheat production in Argentina and Italy was reduced in the 1968-69 crop year. Supplies in the United States and Canada were good, but because of adverse harvest conditions, there was a shortage of high quality durums produced. Canada was able therefore to export as much quality durum wheat as could be delivered from farms and moved to export positions.

In continuance of its policy to utilize all agencies and services which it considers useful to the overall sales effort, the Board again entered into agreements with shipping and exporting firms. Under these agreements, these firms act as agents for the Board and are largely responsible for sales to Canada's commercial markets. They also contribute to the fulfillment of Board commitments resulting from Long Term Agreements and Food Aid Programs.

The Board was required to sell wheat, including durums, for domestic use at the same price as it sold export wheat. The official directive for this policy was Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1431, July 17, 1968. The same selling prices applied also on wheat sales to Canadian mills for grinding into export flour.

The Board quoted separate daily asking prices for wheat (a) in store Pacific ports, (b) in store Fort William/Port Arthur, and (c) in store Churchill. Export selling prices c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, c.i.f. Atlantic ports, and as required, in store at intermediate Seaway ports were also quoted by the Board.

In addition to sales made at its daily asking prices, The Canadian Wheat Board continued to provide a deferred pricing policy on export sales at the discretion of the purchaser. Deferred pricing on export sales allowed purchasers some flexibility in fixing the final price. They could choose the market price on any day from the time of booking the wheat up to and including a specified number of market days after the calling of the grain. The maximum number of days after the calling of the grain depended upon the port of shipment and, in the case of the West Coast ports, the destination of shipment, as indicated in Table 9.

TABLE 9

Maximum Number of Market Days After Call Date Allowed Purchasers in Fixing Final Price

Canadian Port	Number of Market Days
Canadian Atlantic Ports	8
Lower St. Lawrence River Ports	8
Churchill	9
Kingston and Prescott	9
Toronto	10
Port Colborne and Humberstone	11
Goderich, Sarnia and Walkerville	12
Georgian Bay Ports	13
Fort William/Port Arthur	14
West Coast Ports:	
To Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean Ports	18
To Other Ports, East of Panama Canal	25

If the purchaser does not declare his option prior to the expiry date, the market price prevailing on that date is automatically used as the final selling price.

b) Long Term Agreements

A number of countries have assured supplies of Canadian wheat for themselves by means of long-term arrangements with the Board or the Government of Canada.

(i) The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Exportkhleb, the grain trading organization of the Soviet Union, signed a three-year master contract with the Board in June, 1966 calling for the sale and purchase of 336.0 million bushels of wheat and flour, 5 percent more or less, between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. Shipments of wheat and flour under this agreement as at August 1, 1968 amounted to 173.0 million bushels, leaving 163.0 million bushels to be shipped during the 1968-69 crop year. However, because of unusually high domestic wheat supplies, the U.S.S.R. notified Canada that she would not take the balance of her contract in 1968-69. Notwithstanding strong representation from Canada, the U.S.S.R. imported only 15.6 million bushels from Canada in 1968-69, of which 14.2 million bushels were for shipment to Cuba. Her outstanding minimum commitment at the end of that crop year totalled 132.8 million bushels.

(ii) The People's Republic of China

The Long Term Agreement between the Board and the China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation called for the sale and purchase of a minimum of 168.0 million bushels and a maximum of 280.0 million bushels of wheat between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. The agreement provided for payment in pound sterling with 25 percent cash at time of shipment and the balance, plus interest, due in eighteen months. A special guarantee extended by the Government of Canada enables the Board to grant this credit. Wheat shipments to the People's Republic of China during the 1968-69 crop year amounted to 83.1 million bushels and brought its total purchases during the contract period to 232.0 million bushels, or 64.8 million bushels above the minimum quantity required.

(iii) Other Long Term Agreements

The quantities of wheat purchased by the Eastern European countries has continued to decline because of a series of exceptionally good crops. Poland and Hungary purchased wheat in 1968-69 in accordance with their long-term agreements with Canada. As at July 31, 1969, Hungary had no open commitment on her contract, but Poland had an open commitment of 15.2 million bushels. Bulgaria had contracted for 7.3 million bushels of Canadian wheat, 5 percent more or less, for shipment during the October 8, 1966 to October 7, 1969 three-year period. According to the terms of the Agreement, she was to purchase a minimum of 1.8 million bushels during each of the first two years, and the remainder was to be taken in the third year. As Bulgaria had purchased no wheat from Canada by the end of the 1968-69 crop year, she was in default on her long term agreement. The German Democratic Republic continued in default on her long term agreement with a total of 5.3 million bushels of wheat outstanding.

Table 10 is a summary statement on the status of the Long Term Agreements as at July 31, 1969.

TABLE 10

Summary Statement of Long Term Agreements

Country	Agreement Expiry Date	Open Commitments August 1, 1968	1968-69 Shipments	Open Commitments July 31, 1969
		million bushels		
Bulgaria	Oct. 7, 1969	7.3	—	7.3
China, People's Republic of	July 31, 1969	Min. 18.3 Max. 130.3	83.1* 83.1*	— 47.2
German Democratic Republic	July 31, 1967	5.3	—	5.3
Hungary	June 10, 1967	3.2	2.9©	—
Poland	Nov. 4, 1969	18.6	3.4	15.2
U.S.S.R.	July 31, 1969	148.4†	15.6‡	132.8

* Includes shipments to Albania.
‡ Includes shipments to Cuba.
† Minimum commitment after allowance for 5 percent tolerance on wheat portion of agreement.
© Contract completed after taking into consideration 5 percent tolerance allowance.

6. Board Asking Prices

a) Asking Prices (excluding durum wheat)

Because the maintenance of international price stability and co-operation is in the long-term interest of Western Canadian wheat producers, the Board adhered to the price provisions of the I.G.A., and worked in close co-operation with the Government of Canada to try to make the new arrangement operate effectively. But, continued price reductions by others finally made it impossible to maintain this position. In March, 1969, the Prices Review Committee was informed that Canada could no longer maintain prices at or above I.G.A. minimums but must and would price competitively vis-a-vis other exporters.

As shown in Table 11, the 1968-69 crop year ended with the monthly average asking price for No. 1 Northern in store Fort William/Port Arthur at $1.90\frac{1}{8}$ per bushel, down $10\frac{5}{8}$ cents per bushel from the year's monthly high recorded in September, 1968, and only $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per bushel above the monthly average low registered in April, 1969. As at July 31, 1969, the price of No. 1 Northern basis in store the Lakehead was $8\frac{3}{4}$ cents below the calculated I.G.A. minimum at this position, and the price of No. 1 Northern basis in store Vancouver was 2 cents below the I.G.A. West Coast minimum.

TABLE 11

MONTHLY AVERAGE BOARD ASKING PRICES IN 1968-69, BY EXPORT POSITION, FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT

(I.G.A. and Class II Quotations)

Month	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
August, 1968	200 1/8	198 5/8	211 1/2
September	200 3/4	198 5/8	211 7/8
October	197 3/8	198 7/8	210 3/4
November	195 7/8	198 7/8	210 7/8
December	196 1/2	198 3/4	210 3/4
January, 1969	196 3/8	198 5/8	210 1/2
February	196 3/4	199	210 1/4
March	193 3/4	198 1/4	207 1/4
April	189 7/8	197 7/8	203 3/8
May	190 1/4	198	203 3/4
June	190 3/4	198 1/2	204 1/4
July	190 1/8	198 1/4	203 5/8

At the beginning of the crop year, Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern wheat in store Vancouver averaged 1½ cents per bushel below the price for the same grade at the Lakehead. In store Vancouver prices underwent little change throughout the crop year, but Lakehead prices dropped first to I.G.A. minimums, and then fell below these levels because of Canada's determination to meet competition in Europe. The average in store Vancouver price in October therefore was 1½ cents per bushel above the in store Lakehead price, and by April this differential had increased to 8 cents per bushel. The in store Vancouver average price during July, the last month of the crop year, was 8⅛ cents per bushel above the in store Lakehead monthly average.

The price differential for wheat c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports over in store the Lakehead was 11⅜ cents per bushel at the beginning of the crop year. This spread widened to 14¼ cents per bushel in November, 1968, and closed in July, 1969 at 13½ cents per bushel.

Board asking prices for wheat sold for shipment from Churchill during the 1969 season of navigation were at the same levels as the Board asking prices for wheat in store the Lakehead.

Table 12 shows the discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for other principal grades in store Fort William/Port Arthur and in store Vancouver.

TABLE 12

DISCOUNTS OF NOS. 2, 3 AND 4 NORTHERN, AND NOS. 5 AND 6 WHEAT UNDER NO. 1 NORTHERN ON SELECTED DATES, IN STORE LAKEHEAD AND VANCOUVER

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
	cents per bushel				
	IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR				
August 1, 1968	5	6	10	13	16
Nov. 1, 1968	4 1/2	5 7/8	12	15	20
Feb. 1, 1969	4 1/2	5 7/8	16	20	27
May 1, 1969	5 1/4	9 7/8	15	21	28
July 31, 1969	3 1/2	14	20	22	29
	IN STORE VANCOUVER				
August 1, 1968	4 5/8	5 5/8	8 5/8	10 5/8	13 5/8
Nov. 1, 1968	4 5/8	5 7/8	9 7/8	11 7/8	14 7/8
Feb. 1, 1969	4 5/8	5 7/8	11 7/8	13 7/8	19 7/8
May 1, 1969	4 5/8	6 7/8	11 5/8	13 3/4	19 3/8
July 31, 1969	3 1/2	12	18	20	27

Two-thirds of the 1968 Canadian crop graded No. 4 Northern or lower. This fact, plus the abnormally large supplies of low quality wheat harvested in the world in 1968-69, caused the Board, as the crop year progressed, to widen price spreads to encourage the movement of these lower grades of Canadian wheat. In addition, the problem in the 1968 crop of alpha-amylase in the lower grades meant that the quality of these grades was below what buyers have come to expect. The spreads, near the end of the crop year, between these grades and the higher good quality Nos. 1 and 2 Northern were therefore widened even further to take these factors into account.

b) ASKING PRICES—DURUM WHEAT

Table 13 shows monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur, in store Vancouver and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports.

TABLE 13

MONTHLY AVERAGE BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM, IN STORE LAKEHEAD, VANCOUVER AND C.I.F. ST. LAWRENCE PORTS

Month	In Store Fort William/ Port Arthur	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
August, 1968	206 1/4	207 1/2	219 1/2
September	206 1/2	207 1/2	219 3/4
October	211	212	224 1/4
November	214	215	227 1/4
December	214 1/8	215 1/8	227 3/8
January, 1969	214	215	227 1/4
February	214 3/8	215 3/8	227 5/8
March	219 7/8	215 3/4	233 1/8
April	220 5/8	215 3/4	233 7/8
May	220 3/4	215 7/8	234
June	221 1/4	216 3/8	234 1/2
July	216 3/4	211 7/8	230

A comparison of Tables 11 and 13 shows that the differential between the Board monthly average asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum and No. 1 Northern in store the Lakehead was only 6⅛ cents per bushel at the beginning of the 1968-69 crop year. Then, because of increasingly intense competition in bread wheat markets, the prices of Manitobas fell. In this same period, the short supply of high quality durums in Canada and the increased international demand for durums, especially in the E.E.C., caused durum prices to rise. The spread therefore increased to a high of 30¾ cents per bushel in April, 1969. The differential narrowed slightly to 26⅝ cents per bushel in the closing month of the crop year in anticipation of a changed 1969-70 durum supply situation.

The scarcity of high quality durums in Canada was related to the poor harvest weather in 1968. Canadian durum supplies were mainly of the lower grades, so the spreads between No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum and the lower grades were also widened considerably during the crop year.

7. Exports of Wheat and Flour

a) General

The total of 305.7 million bushels of wheat and flour exported in 1968-69 was 30.3 million bushels below the 1967-68 total of 336.0 million bushels, 179.4 million bushels below the average of 485.1 million bushels exported in the 1962-63 to 1967-68 five-year period, and 15.0 million bushels below the average of 320.7 million bushels exported in the 1957-58 to 1961-62 five-year period. Canadian commercial sales to non-communist countries actually increased slightly from 177.3 million bushels in 1967-68 to 178.0 million bushels in 1968-69. Exports under Government aid programs in 1968-69 fell by 3.2 million bushels to 22.3 million bushels. The major export reduction is therefore accounted for by the decline of 27.8 million bushels in shipments to communist countries, from 133.2 million bushels in 1967-68 to 105.4 million bushels in 1968-69.

The comparison in Table 14 of wheat and flour exports by Canada and her major competitor, the United States, shows that the United States registered a total decline in exports of 217.0 million bushels compared with Canada's reduction of 30.3 million bushels. U.S. commercial sales were down by 44.9 million bushels and her non-commercial shipments dropped by 172.1 million bushels.

TABLE 14

Commercial and Non-Commercial Wheat and Flour Exports from Canada and the United States, Crop Years 1967-68 and 1968-69

	Canada			United States		
	1967-68	1968-69	% Change	1967-68	1968-69	% Change
	(million bushels)			(million bushels)		
Commercial						
Communist	133.2	105.4	—20.9	12.0	0.5	—95.8
Other	177.3	178.0	0.4	277.9	244.5	—12.0
Non-Commercial	25.5	22.3	—12.5	471.2	299.1	—36.5
Total	336.0	305.7	— 9.0	761.1	544.1	—28.5

Source: D.B.S., *The Wheat Review*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1969), Canadian Wheat Board files, and U.S.D.A., *Wheat Situation*, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1969), p. 22.

b) Exports by Continental Areas and Countries

Wheat and flour exports to European destinations fell by 57.5 million bushels, from 180.2 million bushels in 1967-68 to 122.7 million bushels in 1968-69. The largest part of the reduction in exports to Europe was accounted for by the decline in shipments to the U.S.S.R. of 47.3 million bushels, from 49.0 million bushels in 1967-68 to 1.7 million bushels in 1968-69.

Canadian wheat exports to other Eastern European countries fell by 7.0 million bushels. The decline is mainly accounted for by reduced shipments to Czechoslovakia of 4.4 million bushels, and to Poland of 2.3 million bushels.

Canadian exports to Western European countries declined by 3.2 million bushels from the previous year. Clearance records indicate that exports to the United Kingdom decreased by 6.8 million bushels from 65.0 million bushels to 58.2 million bushels in 1968-69. To E.E.C. countries, however, Canadian exports increased by 2.2 million bushels, from 43.6 million bushels to 45.8 million bushels in 1968-69. Among individual E.E.C. countries, exports increased to Italy by 5.0 million bushels, to France by 3.5 million bushels, and to the Netherlands by 0.8 million bushels, but exports to West Germany and Belgium-Luxembourg fell by 4.7 million bushels and 2.4 million bushels respectively. In the remainder of Western Europe, exports to Switzerland increased by 3.1 million bushels, and exports to Norway fell by 1.1 million bushels. Canadian exports to other countries in the area were essentially unchanged from the previous year.

Exports to Africa increased by 2.2 million bushels to 8.3 million bushels, primarily because of increased shipments to West and North African countries.

An increase of 28.6 million bushels occurred in exports to Asian destinations, from 122.7 million bushels in 1967-68 to 151.3 million bushels in 1968-69. Exports to China increased by 30.0 million bushels, from 52.0 million bushels in 1967-68 to 82.0 million bushels in 1968-69. Exports to India dropped by 7.2 million bushels, although Canadian wheat exports to Pakistan and Syria increased by 1.9 million and 1.7 million bushels respectively.

Exports to Japan increased 2.5 million bushels, from 40.8 million bushels in 1967-68 to 43.3 million bushels in 1968-69, despite quality problems, particularly for lower grades, caused by the wet harvest conditions of 1968. Japan halted purchases of No. 4 Northern entirely after September, 1969, as this grade was found unsuitable for Japanese milling purposes. Exports to Japan from the United States, where similar adverse harvesting conditions were experienced, were severely curtailed. The Japanese turned increasingly in 1968-69 to Australia, which had adequate supplies of high-quality dry wheat.

Exports to South America at 3.7 million bushels were virtually unchanged from the preceding year. Canadian exports to Venezuela decreased by 0.1 million bushels to 3.0 million bushels in 1968-69, but exports to Ecuador increased by about the same amount.

A total of 14.2 million bushels of Canadian wheat and flour purchased by the U.S.S.R. was shipped to Cuba. This amounted to 3.5 million bushels less than in the previous crop year. Exports to Haiti increased by 0.6 million bushels due to the provision of credit by the Government of Canada for the operation of a mill in that country. Exports to other destinations in the Caribbean and Central America changed only marginally.

Total wheat and flour exports to the United States amounted to 0.5 million bushels, compared with 0.6 million bushels in 1967-68.

Bagged seed wheat exports to all destinations in 1968-69 amounted to 0.6 million bushels, compared with 0.7 million bushels the year before.

TABLE 15

CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

(Crop Years 1968-69 and 1967-68)

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1968-69			Crop Year 1967-68 Total
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	
	bushels			
Europe:				
United Kingdom	55,711,671	2,510,917	58,222,588	64,952,741
Italy	15,197,059	18,630	15,215,689	10,173,445
Germany, Federal Republic	12,804,841	—	12,804,841	17,546,791
Belgium-Luxembourg	7,450,155	109,117	7,559,272	9,972,888
Netherlands	5,790,923	4,736	5,795,659	5,016,654
Switzerland	5,683,343	—	5,683,343	2,596,017
France	4,382,296	644	4,382,940	856,123
Ireland	983,733	2,962	986,695	1,437,458
Austria	768,438	—	768,438	638,430
Finland	638,500	—	638,500	962,240
Malta and Gozo	588,592	—	588,592	572,320
Norway	588,000	230	588,230	1,707,070
Sweden	80,304	1,030	81,334	75,182
Greece	—	73,846	73,846	64,986
Portugal	—	50,213	50,213	75,341
Denmark	22,027	460	22,487	33,113
Gibraltar	—	5,152	5,152	17,388
Iceland	—	3,386	3,386	6,035
Spain	—	—	—	1,967
Total Western Europe	110,689,882	2,781,323	113,471,205	116,706,189
Poland	3,414,941	—	3,414,941	5,755,459
Hungary	2,939,633	—	2,939,633	2,443,570
U.S.S.R.	1,734,881	—	1,734,881	49,030,515
Albania	1,090,245	—	1,090,245	1,863,568
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	4,399,568
Total Eastern Europe	9,179,700	—	9,179,700	63,492,680
Total Europe	119,869,582	2,781,323	122,650,905	180,198,869

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1968-69			Crop Year 1967-68
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
	bushels			
AFRICA:				
Ghana	1,779,115	1,317,445	3,096,560	1,751,095
Algeria	1,796,005	65,870	1,861,875	957,518
U.A.R.—Egypt	—	767,413	767,413	36,963
Tunisia	692,139	—	692,139	463,848
Niger	687,344	—	687,344	—
Liberia	—	201,448	201,448	188,956
Togo	—	150,160	150,160	157,053
Sierra Leone	141,866	6,705	148,571	11,884
Tanzania	110,235	8,050	118,285	311,560
Guinea Republic	—	101,587	101,587	12,650
Portugese Africa, nes	—	78,827	78,827	41,158
Mozambique	—	59,713	59,713	44,144
Gambia	—	57,424	57,424	96,101
Congo-Kinshasa	—	56,005	56,005	80,334
Malawi	—	52,008	52,008	65,872
Dahomey	—	41,915	41,915	48,024
Congo	36,500	—	36,500	—
Cameroon Republic	—	27,830	27,830	31,025
Angola	—	20,944	20,944	28,681
French Africa, nes	—	8,285	8,285	—
Ivory Coast	—	5,865	5,865	8,294
Zambia	—	4,600	4,600	6,900
Mauritania	1,212	—	1,212	—
Nigeria	—	230	230	686,000
Republic of South Africa	—	—	—	908,351
Sudan	—	—	—	60,261
Morocco	—	—	—	53,243
Senegal	—	—	—	460
Libya	—	—	—	225
TOTAL AFRICA	5,244,416	3,032,324	8,276,740	6,050,600

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1968-69			Crop Year 1967-68
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
	bushels			
ASIA AND OCEANIA:				
China, People's Republic of	81,971,526	—	81,971,526	52,012,941
Japan	43,269,026	8,821	43,277,847	40,849,968
India	15,306,956	453	15,307,409	22,474,711
Pakistan	2,753,926	230	2,754,156	875,609
Syria	2,020,883	9,432	2,030,315	286,905
Hong Kong	836,044	342,173	1,178,217	1,295,790
Taiwan	1,026,058	—	1,026,058	902,249
Ceylon	—	857,902	857,902	859,628
Israel	522,000	228,390	750,390	543,837
Indonesia	29,394	640,039	669,433	—
Lebanon	—	465,448	465,448	204,555
Malaysia	456,628	—	456,628	519,307
Thailand	—	180,513	180,513	214,450
Singapore	160,767	—	160,767	195,627
Iraq	12,860	46,522	59,382	44,092
Saudi Arabia	—	42,718	42,718	297,046
Turkey	32,518	—	32,518	124,927
U.S. Oceania	—	31,519	31,519	42,780
Portuguese Asia	—	17,514	17,514	17,112
Korea, South	—	7,815	7,815	19,470
British Oceania, nes	—	7,416	7,416	3,105
Afghanistan	6,154	621	6,775	517
Fiji	—	6,543	6,543	7,554
Iran	—	5,584	5,584	1,547
Trucial States	—	2,946	2,946	322
Philippines	—	2,852	2,852	928,087
Qatar	—	1,028	1,028	655
Viet Nam	—	920	920	—
Cyprus	—	522	522	412
New Zealand	—	460	460	173
Jordan	—	122	122	18,079
Bahrain	—	34	34	591
Aden	—	—	—	6,440
TOTAL ASIA AND OCEANIA	148,404,740	2,908,537	151,313,277	122,748,486

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1968-69			Crop Year 1967-68
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
	bushels			
SOUTH AMERICA:				
Venezuela	3,032,296	718	3,033,014	3,139,709
Ecuador	528,443	345	528,788	405,456
Guyana	—	79,700	79,700	79,479
Bolivia	—	18,257	18,257	18,462
Surinam	—	12,036	12,036	8,342
Peru	—	10,410	10,410	22,848
Paraquay	1,727	2,383	4,110	—
Colombia	—	—	—	10,147
French Guiana	—	—	—	920
Chile	—	—	—	205
Brazil	—	—	—	110
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	3,562,466	123,849	3,686,315	3,685,678
CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN:				
Cuba	1,712,200	12,510,931	14,223,131	17,745,114
Jamaica	1,181,927	156,129	1,338,056	1,935,590
Leeward and Windward Islands	—	799,605	799,605	830,847
Trinidad and Tobago	220,133	576,146	796,279	446,384
Haiti Republic	328,533	281,065	609,598	24,973
Bahamas	40	299,460	299,500	308,649
Barbados	139	278,100	278,239	216,670
Netherlands Antilles	—	178,482	178,482	134,028
Bermuda	—	114,813	114,813	107,385
British Honduras	—	47,737	47,737	53,820
Guatemala	16,667	7,935	24,602	9,785
Honduras Republic	—	15,125	15,125	24,822
French West Indies	—	3,224	3,224	9,170
Dominican Republic	—	2,139	2,139	2,896
Panama	—	1,882	1,882	39,914
U.S. Virgin Island	—	670	670	—
El Salvador	—	487	487	167,971
St. Lucia	187	—	187	373
Costa Rica	—	—	—	2,350
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	96
TOTAL CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	3,459,826	15,273,930	18,733,756	22,060,837
NORTH AMERICA:				
United States	—	479,044	479,044	587,938
St. Pierre and Miquelon	—	23,533	23,533	26,772
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA	—	502,577	502,577	614,710
Bagged Seed Wheat	567,815	—	567,815	651,261
GRAND TOTAL	281,108,845	24,622,540	305,731,385	336,010,441

nes, not elsewhere specified.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—*The Wheat Review* (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1969).

c) Wheat Flour

Included in the total 305.7 million bushels of wheat exported in 1968-69 were 24.6 million bushels, wheat equivalent, of flour. This was 0.1 million bushels less than in the previous year. Cuba was again the main export outlet for Canadian flour, accounting for over half of all Canadian flour shipments. Canadian flour for Cuba was purchased by the Soviet Union.

d) Durum Wheat

The Canadian export statistics shown in Table 15 include Durum wheat. Exports of Canadian durum wheat in 1968-69 increased to 18.6 million bushels from the 13.2 million bushels exported in 1967-68 but were below the 1957-58 to 1966-67 ten-year average of 24.0 million bushels. Limiting even greater Canadian durum exports in 1968-69 were the low supplies of quality durum available. Due to adverse harvesting conditions, the bulk of the 1968 Canadian durum crop was below the standards normally required by importing countries.

Shipments of durum to Italy increased by 4.7 million bushels, to France by 2.2 million, to Germany by 1.0 million bushels, and to Switzerland by 0.9 million bushels. Durum wheat exports to Poland fell from 1.3 million bushels to 0.1 million bushels in 1968-69, and the Soviet Union, which imported 0.4 million bushels in 1967-68 took no durums in 1968-69.

The major destinations for Canadian Durum wheat exports in 1968-69, with comparable figures for 1967-68, are shown in Table 16.

TABLE 16

Destination of Canadian Durum Exports
In 1967-68 and 1968-69

Destination	1967-68	1968-69
	—million	bushels—
Italy	1.2	5.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	3.6	4.6
Switzerland	1.8	2.7
France	0.1	2.3
Poland	1.3	0.1
U.S.S.R.	0.4	—
Others	4.8	3.0
Total	13.2	18.6

e) Exports by Month

The wheat export movement during the early part of the crop year was more encouraging than in the preceding year, mainly because of a good level of shipments to China. Exports by January 31, 1969 of 157.9 million bushels were 26.6 million bushels greater than the 131.3 million bushels exported in the comparable period a year earlier. In the next six months, however, Canadian exports at 147.8 million bushels, were 56.9 million bushels below the level exported in the comparable period in the 1967-68 crop year.

Table 17 shows exports of wheat (including flour), by month, for the 1968-69 crop year.

TABLE 17

Canadian Wheat and Flour Exports
By Month

Month	Quantity Exported	
	—million bushels—	
August, 1968	33.7	
September	32.2	
October	28.5	
November	25.6	
December	17.8	
January, 1969	20.1	157.9
February	26.3	
March	22.8	
April	11.5	
May	31.8	
June	25.8	
July	29.6	147.8
Total		305.7

Source: D.B.S., *The Wheat Review*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1969).

f) Exports by Port Areas

The 1968-69 exports of wheat as grain, by port areas, are shown in Table 18.

TABLE 18

Wheat Exports by Port Areas

Port Areas	Quantity Exported	
	—million bushels—	
Eastern Canadian Ports:		
St. Lawrence	79.0	
Atlantic	20.3	99.3
Pacific Coast Ports		154.1
Churchill		22.6
Lake ports direct		4.5
Total		280.5

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, *Canadian Grain Exports* (crop year 1968-69), p. 11.

8. Crop Development and Supplies

Table 19 shows acreage seeded to grains and oilseeds in the prairie provinces in 1968 along with comparative statistics for 1967.

TABLE 19

ACREAGE SEEDED IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN, IN 1967 AND 1968

Grain	1967 Acreage	1968 Acreage
	—thousand acres—	
Wheat (excluding durum)	28,268	26,490
Durum Wheat	1,302	2,370
Oats	5,090	5,340
Barley	7,600	8,330
Rye	628	619
Flaxseed	998	1,502
Rapeseed	1,620	1,052
TOTAL	45,506	45,703

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

The 45.7 million acres sown to the principal grains and oilseeds in 1968 were slightly higher than the acreages of a year earlier and equalled the record established in 1966. Though total wheat acreage was down .7 million acres, the acreage seeded to durum wheat increased by 1.0 million acres in 1968, 82 percent higher than the acreage recorded in 1967. Oats acreage at 5.3 million and rye at .6 million were generally in line with the area sown to these grains in the previous four or five years. Barley acreage increased by .7 million acres continuing the trend in evidence since 1964. The 1.5 million acres sown to flaxseed in 1968, though up substantially from the previous year, was not as large as the area sown to this oilseed prior to 1967. Rapeseed acreage dropped sharply in 1968 bringing to a halt a number of years of successive and significant increases in the acreages sown to this oilseed.

Spring field work in the prairies in 1968 commenced in the latter part of April and early May under very favorable conditions. Intermittent rains throughout May maintained adequate moisture conditions and while seeding operations were interrupted by these rains, nevertheless, satisfactory progress was made in field work. By the first week in June seeding of all crops was practically completed, germination was good in most areas and crops were off to an excellent start.

Areas in central Alberta and southern and central Saskatchewan were quite dry in the latter part of June and the early part of July. However, rains were received before any serious crop deterioration occurred. Elsewhere in the prairies timely rains maintained good to excellent crop conditions throughout the growing season.

The harvesting of the 1968 prairie grain crop got under way in early August. From the start, and throughout the entire fall months, farmers were plagued with adverse weather conditions. Periods of favorable weather were interrupted by rains or showers which were heavy enough to delay the harvest. It was estimated that, as at the end of September, harvesting completed by province was as follows: Manitoba 33 percent, Saskatchewan 44 percent and Alberta 25 percent.

Unsettled weather continued into October. By that time of the year farmers, in an effort to harvest as much of their crop as possible, were not waiting for the swaths to completely dry and practically all the grain threshed in that period was in a tough or damp condition. During the first week in November freezing rain and snow fell over large areas of the prairies. At that time Manitoba and Saskatchewan farmers had harvested approximately 90 to 95 percent of their crop and Alberta farmers had harvested an estimated 80 to 85 percent of the crop. Some small amounts of harvesting were done on frozen ground in isolated areas after this date.

Though weather seriously delayed harvesting in 1968, by and large, yields held up to expectations. In Manitoba the average wheat yield for the province of 26.8 bushels to the acre produced a record 91.0 million bushels crop. Average wheat yields of 19.6 bushels per acre for the province of Saskatchewan equalled the average for the previous ten years and in Alberta the average yield per acre for wheat of 25.7 bushels was considerably above the average of the previous ten years. The yields of oats and barley were also very satisfactory, averaging for the prairies 46.6 and 36.1 bushels per acre respectively. Flaxseed yields at 12.8 bushels per acre and rapeseed yields at 18.4 bushels per acre were both close to record highs.

TABLE 20

PRODUCTION IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN, IN 1967 AND 1968

Grain	1967	1968
	—thousand bushels—	
Wheat (excluding durum)	553,800	583,600
Durum Wheat	20,200	45,400
Oats	195,000	249,000
Barley	230,000	301,000
Rye	10,467	11,400
Flaxseed	9,000	19,300
Rapeseed	24,700	19,400
TOTAL	1,043,167	1,229,100

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

As indicated in Table 20 the production of grains and oilseeds in 1968 was 186 million bushels higher than in 1967 as production of all grains, with the exception of rapeseed, showed a marked increase. Barley production reached a record 301 million bushels. Higher yields was the principal reason for the increase in production. This factor combined with much larger acreages accounted for the large increase in Durum wheat and flaxseed production while reduced acreage in rapeseed was more than sufficient to offset the increase in yield.

Inclement weather during the harvest period caused a substantial lowering of grades. Large quantities of grain throughout the prairies were threshed with a high moisture content. The bulk of the 1968 wheat crop was in the lower grades. The Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners estimated that only 14 percent of the wheat crop would grade No. 2 Northern or better, approximately 20 percent would grade No. 3 Northern and about 66 percent of the crop was expected to grade No. 4 Northern or lower. They reported on the protein content of the 1968 wheat crop as follows:

"The 1968 hard red spring wheat crop has an average value of 13.9% for the protein content, 1/10 of a unit higher than the value for the 1967 crop. The mean value for the protein content of the 41 hard red spring wheat crops from 1927 to 1967 is 13.6%."

Table 21 shows estimated farm stocks of the major grains and oilseeds in the prairie provinces as at July 31, 1969, with comparable estimates for previous years. These stocks include farm requirements in the form of seed and feed as well as deliverable supplies.

TABLE 21

STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN, AS AT JULY 31, FOR YEARS 1966 TO 1969

Grain	July 31 1966	July 31 1967	July 31 1968	July 31 1969
	million bushels			
Wheat	98.2	202.5	233.4	370.0
Oats	67.6	66.1	42.7	80.0
Barley	31.3	64.0	68.5	134.0
Rye	2.4	2.2	1.9	5.0
Flaxseed	1.9	1.5	.6	.8
Rapeseed	.2	1.0	2.4	.7

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Crop Report No. 15 August 20, 1969.

A large increase in prairie wheat production in 1968 over 1967, combined with somewhat reduced marketings in the 1968-69 crop year, resulted in a substantial increase in farm wheat carryover on July 31, 1969 from that of a year earlier. Though farm consumption of oats and barley was at a high level and the volume of producers' marketings was about average, farm disappearance in 1968-69 did not keep pace with increased production of these two grains in 1968 and the farm carryover July 31, 1969 for oats and barley was estimated to be 37.3 million bushels and 65.5 million bushels respectively larger than the carryover of a year earlier. Farm stocks of rye were much larger July 31, 1969 than they were a year earlier, reflecting the decrease in marketings during the crop year. There was little change in the year-end carryover of flaxseed from the previous year. Farm stocks of rapeseed were down principally due to the continued demand for this oilseed and reduced production in 1968.

The commercial carryover of the major grains and oilseeds in Canada as at July 31, 1969 with comparable figures for previous years, is shown in Table 22.

TABLE 22

STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS, BY GRAIN, AS AT JULY 31, FOR YEARS 1966 TO 1969

Grain	July 31 1966	July 31 1967	July 31 1968	July 31 1969
	million bushels			
Wheat	320.1	371.8	429.5	479.6
Oats	36.2	28.8	22.0	34.1
Barley	64.8	64.8	59.6	60.9
Rye	8.2	6.1	5.6	3.7
Flaxseed	8.9	10.3	4.1	4.1
Rapeseed	3.0	4.9	7.5	4.4

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. 421.2.

As indicated in the above table the commercial stock position of wheat as at July 31, 1969 increased to 479.6 million bushels, a record high. Oat stocks increased to 34.1 million bushels while barley stocks at 60.9 million bushels on July 31, 1969 were close to the level of a year earlier. Stocks of rye, flaxseed and rapeseed in commercial positions at the end of the 1968-69 crop year were all down somewhat from the stock position of July 31, 1968.

9. Delivery Quotas

The basis for the delivery quotas for the 1968-69 crop year was announced by the Board on July 29, 1968. An initial quota of 100 units was established effective August 1st with each unit being the equivalent of 4 bushels of wheat, or 10 bushels of oats, or 6 bushels of barley, or 6 bushels of rye. The producer could deliver any combination of these grains amounting to 100 units. The Board also announced that the initial quota would be followed by general quotas at individual points as space became available.

The first general quotas became effective September 9, 1968. These quotas were based on the producer's specified acreage, which consisted of acreage seeded to wheat (including durum), oats, barley and rye, plus acreage summerfallowed or cultivated and producing eligible forage crops.

The unfavorable weather during the fall season resulted in a substantial volume of the 1968 crop being harvested in damp condition. To assist pro-

ducers holding large stocks of damp grain which were liable to go out of condition, and to maximize the use of drying facilities in terminals, the Board authorized on October 31, 1968 an advance quota delivery privilege for damp wheat, oats, barley and rye in excess of the established quotas provided that the total quantity of grain delivered under the specified acreage quota plus this advance did not exceed a quota of 3 bushels per specified acre.

Stocks in commercial positions were at a relatively high level throughout the entire 1968-69 crop year and the movement of grain into country elevators was therefore directly related to the disappearance in both the export and domestic channels. The heavy farm supply of wheat, made up of a wheat carryover of 233 million bushels and a 1968 production of 629 million bushels, resulted in large volumes being marketed at each quota level. For these reasons the general quotas advanced slowly throughout the crop year.

In the spring it appeared that, based on a normal delivery pattern, it would be possible to accept delivery of a 6 bushel quota. However, because of abuse of quotas on a very large scale, it became evident that it would not be possible to reach this goal and the Board tried to equalize quotas at the 5 bushel level. The Board realized that some stations could not reach a 5 bushel quota without additional car supply and therefore, entered into an agreement with the railway companies under which, the railways placed cars at delivery points which required space to enable most producers to complete delivery of the 5 bushel quota by the end of the crop year. On July 31, 1969 the railways had 12,406 cars under load to the Lakehead compared with a normal under load figure for that time of year of about 7,500 cars. Statistically, this movement of grain from country positions should have been more than sufficient to permit delivery of a 5 bushel quota. In the 1967-68 crop year 574 million bushels of wheat, oats and barley were delivered on the 6 bushel quota. In 1968-69 deliveries of 547 million bushels of these three grains were not sufficient to take care of a complete 5 bushel quota. Even with the additional effort by the railways and the grain companies, there were still 159 delivery points on the 4 bushel quota at the end of the 1968-69 crop year.

In July 1969 the Board instituted a policy to equalize delivery opportunities for producers who were not able to complete the full 5 bushel quota in the 1968-69 crop year. Under this policy, which was referred to as the Deferred Delivery Permit Policy, eligible producers received additional delivery privileges during the 1969-70 crop year.

The general delivery quota position at the end of quarterly periods during the 1968-69 crop year was as follows:

TABLE 23

NUMBER OF DELIVERY POINTS AT EACH QUOTA LEVEL AS AT OCTOBER, 1968 AND JANUARY 31, APRIL 30 AND JULY 31, 1969

Quota Level	Oct. 31 1968	Jan. 31 1969	Apr. 30 1969	July 31 1969
Initial	721	293	60	—
1 Bushel per Specified Acre	782	545	202	—
2 Bushels per Specified Acre	316	543	352	—
3 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	343	538	—
4 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	92	664	159
5 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	—	1,657
6 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	—	—
Closed	8	11	11	11

In addition to the initial unit quota and the specified acreage quota, other quotas were authorized on specific grains and oilseeds throughout the 1968-69 crop year. These quotas are summarized in the following paragraphs.

DURUM WHEAT

Durum Wheat was included in the specified acreage for the 1968-69 crop year. However, in order to have sufficient supplies to meet overseas and domestic requirements at the Lakehead prior to closing of navigation, the Board announced a supplementary quota of 10 bushels per acre seeded to Durum or 500 bushels, whichever quantity was the larger. This quota was authorized for the period September 11, 1968 to November 29, 1968. From November 29th to the end of the crop year Durum Wheat was only deliverable under the specified acreage quota.

SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT

A supplementary quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat was authorized on September 19, 1968. On December 12th the supplementary quota was increased to 10 bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat. It was increased to 15 bushels per seeded acre on February 19, 1969 and again to 25 bushels per seeded acre on April 16, 1969. On June 12th the quota was declared open for Soft White Spring Wheat at all delivery points for the balance of the 1968-69 crop year.

Oats

A supplementary quota of one carlot of oats suitable for manufacture of rolled oats was authorized September 30, 1968. Under this quota each producer could deliver one carlot of oats over the general quota, provided a sample of such oats had been submitted and accepted on a premium basis by a mill in the designated area.

A supplementary quota of 8 bushels per seeded acre or 500 bushels, whichever was the greater, was announced by the Board on January 2, 1969, to be effective from this date to April 30, 1969.

Barley

Effective August 1, 1968 producers could deliver under special permit one carlot of barley suitable for malting provided a sample had been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper on a premium basis. On October 3, 1968 provision was made for producers to deliver a second carlot of Two-Row Barley suitable for malting and subject to the same conditions and on December 12, 1968 this privilege was extended to any additional carlots of Two-Row Barley. On January 23, 1969 the provision to allow barley deliveries in excess of established quotas was extended to a second car of barley of the Olli variety and this privilege was further extended on February 6, 1969 to any additional carlots of Olli barley, provided the barley was suitable for malting and had been accepted on a premium basis.

Rye

Rye acreage was again contained in the specified acreage and thus deliveries were subject to the general quota. On May 23, 1969 the Board authorized a supplementary quota of 3 bushels per acre seeded to rye or 150 bushels, whichever amount was the larger.

Flaxseed

Effective August 1, 1968 a delivery quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to flaxseed or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the greater, was established for flaxseed. As in previous years, the producer could deliver flaxseed within the existing quota to any delivery point at which space was available for flaxseed. On October 31, 1968 the Board authorized an advance delivery quota on damp flaxseed in excess of the established quota provided this advance quota did not exceed 8 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels, whichever quantity was the larger.

On January 17, 1969 the delivery quota for flaxseed was declared open at all delivery points for the balance of the 1968-69 crop year.

Rapeseed

Effective August 1, 1968 a quota of 5 bushels per seeded acre or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the larger, was authorized for rapeseed. As in previous years producers could deliver rapeseed within the existing quota to any delivery point at which space was available for rapeseed. On October 31st the Board announced that producers holding stocks of damp rapeseed could deliver in excess of the established quota, provided such deliveries of damp rapeseed did not exceed the larger of 8 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels. On February 17, 1969 the quota was increased to 8 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels, whichever amount was the greater, and on March 4, 1969 the rapeseed quota was declared open at all delivery points for the balance of the 1968-69 crop year.

Seed Grain

Producers were given authority to deliver in excess of existing quotas a quantity not exceeding 600 bushels of any kind of commercial grain to be used in payment or in part payment for the purchase of registered or certified wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, rapeseed and certified and commercial forage seeds.

Provision was also made for the over-quota delivery of oats and Durum Wheat which were suitable for commercial seed, providing a sample of such grain had been accepted on a premium basis by a seed cleaning plant in the designated area.

10. High Moisture Grain

Due to the very unfavorable weather conditions which prevailed throughout most of the 1968 harvest season millions of bushels were harvested in damp condition. By early October it was evident that an all-out effort by the entire grain industry would be required to handle the tough and damp problem in order to prevent serious losses to the western farmer and condition sufficient quantities of grain to meet sales commitments. A number of measures were taken to assist the producers, the grain companies and the terminals in coping with this enormous task.

(1) To facilitate the movement of damp grain from country elevators to drying positions the Board of Grain Commissioners on October 15th authorized the placing of cars for shipment of damp grain under "Permit 100." Under this permit wheat, oats, barley or rye with a moisture content over 17%; flaxseed over 13.5%; or rapeseed over 12.5% could be loaded into cars on an out-of-order basis. On this same date The Canadian Wheat Board issued instructions authorizing shipments under "Permit 100" to be made on an out-of-order basis and to take precedence over all other shipments, excluding those made under Shipping Order No. 500 (grain urgently required to meet sales commitments), and for relief of congested elevators.

(2) The Grain Transportation Committee met and took action to:

(a) Assure that the handling and transportation parts of the grain industry co-operated to the fullest extent in dealing with the unprecedented problem.

(b) Acquaint farmers with the fact that even with maximum use of terminal drying facilities, the bulk of the tough and damp grain harvested in 1968 would have to be dried on farms.

(c) Establish a Special Sub-Committee of Operating Managers to meet weekly to keep close tab on the performance in regard to all parts of the plan set up for handling the high moisture grain, and to take corrective action where necessary, to meet conditions as they developed. Commencing the end of December 1968, a monthly survey of the progress of drying operations and the utilization of driers on farms was compiled from questionnaires completed by country elevator managers.

(d) Co-operate with the provincial Departments of Agriculture in order to assist them in their program of obtaining optimum use of farm driers.

(3) On October 31, 1968 advance delivery quota privileges for damp grain were authorized. A large volume of high moisture grain was marketed on this advance quota of up to 3 bushels per specified acre and this grain was forwarded to terminals for drying as quickly as space at terminals would permit.

The results of this co-operative effort by all segments of the western grain industry were very gratifying. The Special Sub-Committee of Operating Managers in its final report, commented on the high moisture situation and the drying operations during the 1968-69 crop year as follows:

"This sub-committee, which adopted the name 'Operating Group' at its first meeting on December 3, 1968, has met on twenty occasions to the date of this report. During this period the estimated quantity of grain harvested in need of drying to prevent spoilage shrank from 342 million bushels on farms to 74 million as a result of the efforts of the industry as a whole. Farm and country elevator drying accounted for 122 million of this to May 31st and 94 million were artificially dried in terminals to July 2nd, 1969. Terminal dryers remained active after this date so the minimum drying target of 100 million established at the outset for commercial facilities will no doubt be reached by the end of the crop year. An estimated 54 million bushels are in the commercial pipeline and not yet dried leaving a statistical 74 million bushels on farms. This figure is considered to be inflated somewhat as the cut-back in farm drying activity puts it in some doubt and there have been only rare reports of grain on farms going out of condition. Increased feeding operations have doubtless made inroads into this supply also. Elevator managers' estimate of critical grain on farms at May 30th was 63 million bushels."

11. Handling Agreement

The agreement negotiated with handling companies in July, 1968 covered a two year period: the 1968-69 and the 1969-70 crop years. Under terms of this agreement the country elevator margin was increased by ¼ cent per bushel in the first year for wheat, oats and barley and an additional ¼ cent per bushel for each of the three grains: wheat, oats and barley, in the second year of the agreement. This fixed the handling charges for the 1968-69 crop year at 5½ cents per bushel for wheat, 4¼ cents per bushel for oats and 5½ cents per bushel for barley. The country and terminal storage rates were left unchanged from the previous crop year, being 1/30 cent per bushel per day for wheat, oats and barley in store terminal and country elevators.

Following negotiations between handling companies, interior mills and maltsters, the diversion charges on wheat shipped to such mills and maltsters remained unchanged from the previous crop year. Similarly, diversion charges applicable to interior terminals, Churchill and Prince Rupert were unchanged.

12. Allocation of Shipping Orders

In the crop year 1968-69 the Board again operated under a renewal of an instruction from the Minister of Trade and Commerce dated July 18, 1959 with respect to the allocation of Board shipping orders among elevator companies. In accordance with this instruction the policy was again reviewed and on the recommendation of the Board was continued for the crop year 1968-69 without amendment. In general terms the policy provided for:

(1) The allocation by the Board of shipping orders as in the previous crop year. The percentage distribution to each elevator company was revised from time to time on the basis of each company's total receipts of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from producers.

(2) The right of elevator managers to apply to their railway agents for out-of-order cars when their elevator was congested and unable to receive grain of kinds or grades generally offered by producers. Rules were established for the definition of congested elevators and for the subsequent application of resultant shipments against the congested elevator provision or other shipping orders.

The high level of country elevator stocks throughout the entire 1968-69 crop year resulted in a large number of requests for cars on an out-of-order basis re congested elevators. The introduction of "The Block Shipping System" (See Section 13) affected provisions of this policy. In areas where shipments were not allocated under the Block Shipping System, elevator managers received, during the crop year, 29,234 cars pursuant to the congested elevator provision. Of these, 24,737 were applied against current shipping orders available to local elevator managers.

13. Transportation

Though many extremely difficult problems were encountered in the handling and marketing of western grain in 1968-69, the Board received excellent co-operation from all segments of the grain industry. The Board would like to record its appreciation to the elevator companies, the railways, the terminal elevators and the lake vessel operators for this splendid co-operation.

(a) The Block Shipping System

In February, 1969 a new grain shipping system, The Block Shipping System, was instituted on a test basis in two areas in Western Canada. It was implemented after more than two years of study by the Technical Group of the Grain Transportation Committee.* The operations of the test blocks were successful and in view of this, the system was extended to other areas. By the end of the crop year eleven loading blocks were in operation.

Results of the operations of The Block Shipping System during the last six months of the 1968-69 crop year were very gratifying. All areas in the prairies will be included in the new shipping system by February 1970.

*See Section 22 of the 1966-67 Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board.

(b) Western Grain Movement

Primary receipts from producers and principal movements of western grains in 1968-69 as compared with 1967-68 are shown in Table 24.

TABLE 24

Internal Movements of Western Canadian Grain, Crop Years 1967-68 and 1968-69

	1967-68	1968-69[1]
	million	bushels
Primary receipts from producers	609	583
Shipments from country elevators	554	542
Receipts at Pacific Coast ports	194	190
Receipts at Churchill	21	23
Receipts at Fort William/Port Arthur	282	262
Shipments from Fort William/ Port Arthur[2]	268	270

[1] Subject to revision.
[2] Includes shipments by lake and by rail.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

The general decrease in most of the major grain movements in Western Canada in 1968-69 reflected the drop in grain exports. A build-up of stocks in eastern positions as at July 31, 1969 maintained lake shipments in the 1968-69 crop year at about the same level as in the previous year.

(c) Direct Shipments from Country Elevators to the Domestic Market in Eastern Canada

The strike of the grain handlers at the Lakehead started on July 18, 1968 and the men did not return to work until September 16, 1968. During this period oats and barley were shipped to the eastern domestic market under an all-rail movement authorized by the Board and designated as "Plan C." The Board also authorized similar shipments of low-grade wheat for feeding purposes in Eastern Canada. From August 1st to approximately the 15th of October, 1969 when all contracts were completed, 868 cars were authorized for shipment under this plan.

(d) Lake Shipments of Western Grain

Vessel shipments of the major grains and oilseeds from Lakehead terminals to Eastern Canadian and overseas ports during the 1968-69 crop year amounted to 255.6 million bushels. This quantity was slightly higher than the 252.1 million bushels shipped in 1967-68. The data in Table 25 compares the volume of grain moved from the Lakehead, by destination, during the 1968-69 crop year with quantities moved during 1967-68.

Direct shipments to St. Lawrence ports continued to dominate the movement of grain out of the Lakehead. In the 1968-69 crop year grain moved directly to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and overseas ports by the all-water route accounted for 66.2 percent of the grain shipped by vessel from the Lakehead as compared with 74.1 percent in 1967-68. For the third consecutive year all wheat exported through St. Lawrence ports was shipped to St. Lawrence terminals by the all-water route.

TABLE 25

Destination of Lake Shipments for the Major Grains and Oilseeds, Crop Years 1967-68 and 1968-69

	1967-68		1968-69[1]	
	Mil. Bu.	%	Mil. Bu.	%
(i) To Intermediary Ports:				
Georgian Bay and Upper Lake ports	35.1	13.9	47.7	18.7
Lower Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	25.4	10.1	30.8	12.0
	60.5	24.0	78.5	30.7
(ii) Direct to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and Overseas Ports:				
St. Lawrence ports	159.5	63.3	148.4	58.0
Atlantic ports	6.5	2.6	8.6	3.4
Overseas direct	20.7	8.2	12.3	4.8
	186.7	74.1	169.3	66.2
(iii) To United States Ports	4.9	1.9	7.8	3.1

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

14. 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat

(a) Payment Policy

In accordance with the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, as amended, the Board administered an annual pool for wheat delivered to the Board between August 1, 1968 and July 31, 1969.

The initial price for wheat for 1968-69 was set at $1.70 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver. This price was the same as the initial price in 1967-68. It was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1431, July 17, 1968. Initial prices for other grades of wheat were established by the Board and approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1478, July 24, 1968.

(b) Board Receipts

Board receipts of wheat from producers amounted to 423.4 million bushels. This compares with the 464.6 million bushels delivered in 1967-68 and the record 626.5 million bushels delivered in 1966-67.

The following table shows Board receipts of wheat from producers, by month, for the 1968-69 crop year:

TABLE 26

Wheat Receipts from Producers, by Month, August, 1968 to July, 1969

	Bushels
August-September, 1968	26,674,297
October	32,371,844
November	47,445,783
December	20,295,168
January, 1969	37,686,076
February	20,498,972
March	34,463,937
April	26,312,266
May	25,866,910
June	56,854,175
July	94,955,428
Total	423,424,856

(c) Grade Pattern

The two principal grades of wheat delivered to the Board during the 1968-69 crop year were No. 3 Northern and No. 4 Northern. Receipts of these two grades constituted 52 percent of the total Board receipts for the crop year. Deliveries of No. 1 Northern and No. 2 Northern amounted to 101.0 million bushels. A considerable quantity of these grades delivered in 1968-69 was wheat carried over on farms from the previous crop year. A large volume of low grade wheat was delivered to the Board. Board receipts of No. 5 Wheat, No. 6 Wheat and Feed Wheat in 1968-69 amounted to 71.3 million bushels or 16.8 percent of the Board's total receipts. Durum Wheat deliveries of the grades 4 C.W. and higher amounted to 20.3 million bushels. This quantity represented 81.5 percent of total receipts of Durum Wheat in the 1968-69 crop year.

In addition to the unusual grade pattern described above, Board receipts from producers of tough and damp wheat amounted to 181.2 million bushels or 42.8 percent of total Board receipts. Receipts of tough wheat were 116.2 million bushels and damp wheat 65.0 million bushels.

A more complete picture of the grade pattern for 1968-69 wheat deliveries is given by the following table:

TABLE 27

Wheat Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 1 Northern	30,153,968	7.12
No. 2 Northern	70,868,528	16.74
No. 3 Northern	101,975,642	24.08
No. 4 Northern	117,804,577	27.82
Nos. 1 to 4 Durum (including Extra 4 Durum)	20,345,209	4.80
Nos. 1 to 3 Garnet	237,094	.06
No. 5 Wheat	52,947,300	12.50
No. 6 Wheat	11,602,970	2.74
Feed Wheat	6,766,148	1.60
Other Grades	10,723,420	2.54
Total	423,424,856	100.00

(d) Comments on 1968-69 Wheat Pool

Total wheat stocks in the 1968-69 Pool were 645.2 million bushels, consisting of 423.4 million bushels received from producers, 221.1 million bushels transferred from the 1967-68 Pool Account and .7 million bushels received from other than producers.

The 1967-68 and 1968-69 Pools were administered concurrently from August 1, 1968 to February 28, 1969. During that time Board sales were applied to the 1967-68 Pool Account to the extent that this Pool could supply the grades required to meet sales contracts. The 1967-68 Pool was closed and the remaining stocks of 221.1 million bushels in that Pool were transferred to the 1968-69 Pool Account as at February 28, 1969. The final operating statement of the 1967-68 Pool is contained in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 30, 1969.

Exhibit II, page 44, shows the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969. This statement should be regarded as an interim one as it includes sales for the limited period from March 1, 1969 to July 31, 1969. A final operating statement will be published in a Supplementary Report after the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat is closed.

(e) Total Stocks Under Administration

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1968 with an unsold inventory of 331.4 million bushels of wheat for the account of the 1967-68 Pool. In addition to producer deliveries of 423.4 million bushels for the account of the 1968-69 Pool the Board acquired .7 million bushels from other sources. Therefore during the 1968-69 crop year the Board had 755.5 million bushels of wheat for sale for the accounts of the two Pools. This total compares with 704.8 million bushels in the 1967-68 Pool and 653.9 million bushels in 1966-67.

15. 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats

(a) Payment Policy

Parts III and IV of the Canadian Wheat Board Act were extended to oats for the crop year 1968-69 by authority of Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1431, July 17, 1968. By the same authority the initial price of 65 cents per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William/Port Arthur was fixed. This price was the same as the initial price paid throughout the previous crop year. The Board established initial prices for the other grades of oats. These prices were approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1479, July 24, 1968.

(b) Board Receipts

The following table shows Board receipts of oats from producers, by month, from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969.

TABLE 28

Oats Receipts from Producers, by Month, August, 1968 to July, 1969

	Bushels
August-September, 1968	1,398,887
October	2,748,244
November	1,557,363
December	1,052,584
January, 1969	4,301,607
February	5,155,130
March	6,511,293
April	5,642,277
May	4,820,012
June	1,590,248
July	3,351,037
Total	38,128,682

The 38.1 million bushels delivered to the 1968-69 Pool were 10.6 million bushels higher than were delivered to the 1967-68 Pool. The increase in deliveries reflected the larger prairie oat crop produced in 1968 as compared with 1967. There was a marked change in the delivery pattern from previous years. Normally the highest marketings are recorded in the first, second and last months of the crop year. In 1968-69 deliveries in these three months were relatively light. The heavy deliveries were recorded in the January-May period. During these five months 26.4 million bushels of oats were delivered to the Board and this quantity accounted for 69.3 percent of total deliveries during the 1968-69 crop year. The supplementary quota on oats accounted for the large deliveries during this period.

(c) Grade Patterns

The grades of oats delivered by producers to the 1968-69 Pool Account were as follows:

TABLE 29

Oats Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	Total
No. 2 Canada Western	36,647	.10
No. 3 Canada Western	2,822,013	7.40
Extra No. 3 Canada Western	43,721	.11
Extra No. 1 Feed	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 Feed	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Feed	3,584,589	9.40
No. 3 Feed	221,974	.58
Other Grades	64,036	.17
Total	38,128,682	100.00

The significant feature of the grade pattern of deliveries of oats in 1968-69 was the large quantities in the categories of No. 1 Feed and No. 2 Feed. Deliveries of No. 1 Feed accounted for almost 75 percent of the oats delivered to the Board in 1968-69 and deliveries of No. 2 Feed accounted for over 9 percent. Following the normal pattern, No. 3 Canada Western was predominant in the higher grades. Board receipts of tough and damp oats amounted to 12.8 million bushels. Of this quantity 10.5 million bushels were tough and 2.3 million bushels were damp.

(d) Comments on 1968-69 Oats Pool

The 1968-69 Oats Pool consisted of 40.3 million bushels, including 38.1 million bushels delivered by producers, and 2.2 million bushels purchased from the 1967-68 Pool Account.

Exhibit III, page 46, shows the operating position of the 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats, for the period August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969. The 1967-68 Oats Pool was closed as at January 31, 1969 and therefore the 1968-69 Pool came under sale February 1, 1969. Since sales for the 1968-69 Pool were for this limited period, the position shown by Exhibit III should be regarded as an interim one. The final position of the 1968-69 Pool will be reported in a Supplementary Report just as the final operating statement of the 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats was reported in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 30, 1969.

(e) Total Stocks Under Administration

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1968 with an unsold inventory of 17.4 million bushels for the account of the 1967-68 Pool. The Board acquired 38.1 million bushels during the crop year. Therefore the Board had 55.5 million bushels of oats for sale in 1968-69 for the accounts of the 1967-68 and 1968-69 Pools. This compared with 51.4 million bushels in the 1967-68 crop year and 64.6 million bushels in the 1966-67 crop year.

(f) Pricing

The following table shows monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969 (all prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur).

TABLE 30

Board Selling Quotations for No. 1 Feed Oats in Store Fort William/Port Arthur August, 1968 to July, 1969

	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
August, 1968	90½	85¼	86⅝
September	87¼	84¼	85¾
October	85¾	81¼	85
November	82¼	80½	81¾
December	84	82¼	82¾
January, 1969	84¼	83¼	83⅞
February	83¾	82¼	83⅛
March	81¼	75¾	77¾
April	81	77	78½
May	81	73¼	77⅝
June	73¾	70	73⅛
July	70¾	66¼	68½

Board asking prices for oats recorded a gradual weakening throughout most of the 1968-69 crop year. The season's high for No. 1 Feed Oats was 90½ cents per bushel in August, 1968 while the low was 66¼ cents per bushel in July, 1969. This decline in the oats prices reflected the lower demand in the domestic market and generally lower feed grain prices.

(g) General Comments on the Marketing of Oats

Oats production in the prairie provinces in 1968 was estimated at 249 million bushels as compared with 195 million bushels a year earlier. The crop year began with an inward carryover of 43 million bushels, 23 million bushels less than at August 1, 1967. Therefore total oats supplies for 1968-69 were only 31 million bushels higher than total supplies for the 1967-68 crop year. However, increased marketings in 1968-69 were more than offset by reduced farm consumption and farm supplies of oats at July 31, 1969 increased to 80 million bushels.

Though down significantly from the previous year, the domestic market in 1968-69 continued to be the major outlet for western oats entering commercial facilities. The following table shows the number of bushels of western Canadian oats on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada. This represents the bushels of western Canadian oats used by eastern Canadian feeders, together with small quantities used in British Columbia which qualified for freight assistance.

TABLE 31

Number of Bushels of Western Oats Shipped Under the Freight Assistance Policy Crop Years 1959-60 to 1968-69

Year	Bushels
	thousands
1959-60	33,540
1960-61	32,447
1961-62	21,629
1962-63	28,373
1963-64	35,420
1964-65	33,329
1965-66	36,794
1966-67	39,915
1967-68	35,399
1968-69[1]	26,449

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: D.B.S., Coarse Grains Quarterly.

For the third consecutive year, exports of oats during 1968-69 were limited. Table 32 shows the export of oats, by destination, for the 1968-69 crop year along with comparative statistics for 1967-68.

TABLE 32

Exports of Canadian Oats Crop Years 1967-68 and 1968-69

	1967-68	1968-69
	million bushels	
Europe		
Belgium	—	.1
Ireland	.2	.2
Netherlands	.5	.4
Switzerland	.1	.2
United Kingdom	.3	.1
Total Europe	1.1	1.0
U.S.A.	1.3	.9
Others	.7	.3
Total	3.1	2.2

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada—*Canadian Grain Exports.*

Export clearances of rolled oats and oatmeal, not included in the above table, amounted to the grain equivalent of .1 million bushels in 1968-69.

16. 1968-69 Pool Account—Barley

(a) Payment Policy

Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1431, July 17, 1968 extended Parts III and IV of the Canadian Wheat Board Act to barley for the 1968-69 crop year and established the initial price for barley at $1.06 per bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley

in store Fort William/Port Arthur. This price was the same as the initial price paid throughout the previous crop year. Initial prices for other grades were established by the Board and authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1479, July 24, 1968.

(b) Board Receipts

The following table shows Board receipts from producers, by month, from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969.

TABLE 33

Barley Receipts from Producers, by Month, August, 1968 to July, 1969

	Bushels
August-September, 1968	5,948,199
October	8,002,491
November	8,601,021
December	4,385,431
January, 1969	3,493,345
February	3,371,443
March	6,135,483
April	5,148,934
May	6,075,255
June	7,492,411
July	16,643,173
Total	75,297,186

Producers' deliveries of barley to the Board amounted to 75.3 million bushels in 1968-69 as compared with 81.3 million bushels in the previous crop year. With one exception, the deliveries of barley followed the normal pattern. The exception was in the August-September period. In August-September, 1968 barley deliveries to the Board totalled 5.9 million bushels as compared with the average of 13.5 million bushels for these two months in the previous five years. July was the month of heaviest deliveries. A substantial drop in exports was the principal reason for the reduction in producer marketings of barley in 1968-69.

(c) Grade Pattern

The following table shows the grades of barley delivered by producers in 1968-69.

TABLE 34

Barley Receipts from Producers, by Principal Grades, for the Period August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	Bushels	% of Total
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	1,371,279	1.82
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	9,546,100	12.68
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	226,327	.30
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	5,138,774	6.82
No. 1 Feed	40,139,600	53.31
No. 2 Feed	11,562,549	15.36
No. 3 Feed	7,136,910	9.48
Other Grades	175,647	.23
Total	75,297,186	100.00

The significant feature of the grade pattern of barley delivered to the Board in 1968-69 was the higher percentage of No. 2 Feed and No. 3 Feed which together accounted for 25 percent of total producer marketings. No. 1 Feed continued to be the principal grade, amounting to 53.3 percent. While deliveries of No. 3 C.W. Six-Row were the largest in the higher grades, they nevertheless, were much less than in previous years, amounting to only 12.7 percent of the barley delivered to the Board. Board receipts of high moisture barley in 1968-69 were high, totalling 17.4 million bushels. Of this quantity 11.7 million bushels were tough and 5.7 million bushels were damp.

(d) Comments on 1968-69 Barley Pool

Exhibit IV, an interim statement on page 48, deals with the operating position of the 1968-69 Barley Pool for the period from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969. A final statement will be forthcoming in a Supplementary Report after the closing of the 1968-69 Pool Account—Barley just as the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, April 30, 1969 gave the final accounting of the 1967-68 Barley Pool.

The 1968-69 Barley Pool consisted of 101.7 million bushels. There were 75.3 million bushels delivered by producers to the Pool. A total of 26.4 million bushels was transferred from the 1967-68 Pool as at February 14, 1969 and 25,221 bushels were received from other sources.

The 1967-68 Pool was closed on February 14, 1969 therefore a substantial part of Board sales during the 1968-69 crop year was credited to the 1967-68 Pool Account. It has been the practice of the Board to credit sales of barley accepted for malting or other industrial uses to the crop account to which such barley was delivered by producers. Therefore grades of barley delivered by producers in 1968-69 and accepted for malting or other specialized uses were credited to the 1968-69 Pool Account even though these grades were sold prior to the closing of the 1967-68 Pool Account.

(e) Total Stocks Under Administration

During 1968-69 the Board had a total of 125.1 million bushels of barley for sale for the accounts of the 1967-68 and 1968-69 Pools. This compares with 123.3 million bushels in 1967-68 and 152.7 million bushels during 1966-67. The total barley stocks under administration in 1968-69 consisted of an unsold inventory on August 1, 1968 of 49.8 million bushels for the account of the 1967-68 Pool and 75.3 million bushels acquired from producers during the crop year for the account of the 1968-69 Pool.

(f) Pricing

The following table shows the monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley, along with high and low prices recorded each month from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969 (all prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.)

TABLE 35

Board Selling Quotations for No. 1 Feed Barley in Store Fort William/Port Arthur August, 1968 to July, 1969

	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
August, 1968	113½	110¼	111½
September	111¼	108	109¼
October	109¾	105½	108⅞
November	107½	105¼	106¾
December	107½	107½	107½
January, 1969	107½	105½	106⅞
February	106¼	105½	106
March	103¾	97¼	98¾
April	98½	98½	98½
May	98½	98¼	98½
June	98½	97¾	98½
July	98	97	97⅞

There was a gradual weakening of Board asking prices for barley during the first seven months of the 1968-69 crop year. They were lowered sharply in early March as the Board met competition from other exporters in world markets. From March to the end of the crop year barley prices remained fairly stable. The high during 1968 for No. 1 Feed Barley was $1.13½ per bushel in August, 1968 while the low was 97 cents per bushel recorded in July, 1969.

(g) General Comments on the Marketing of Barley

Barley production in Western Canada in 1968 reached a record level of 301 million bushels. The estimated farm supplies of barley in the prairie provinces for the 1968-69 crop year were 369 million bushels, an increase of 75 million bushels or 25.5 percent above the supply position for 1967-68. Farm consumption of barley increased substantially in 1968-69, continuing the trend in evidence for the past five or six years. However the increase in farm utilization, together with average marketings, could not keep pace with the large increase in production and farm carryover of barley at the end of the 1968-69 crop year increased to an estimated 134.0 million bushels.

The volume of barley which was moved from commercial positions into the domestic market in 1968-69 continued at a relatively high level. The following table shows the number of bushels of barley on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada during the past ten years. This represents the western Canadian barley used by eastern Canadian feeders, together with a small quantity for British Columbia which qualified for freight assistance.

TABLE 36

Number of Bushels of Western Barley Shipped Under the Freight Assistance Policy Crop Years 1959-60 to 1968-69

Year	Bushels
	thousands
1959-60	32,308
1960-61	33,357
1961-62	23,481
1962-63	23,732
1963-64	33,254
1964-65	28,864
1965-66	29,309
1966-67	35,776
1967-68	36,277
1968-69[1]	36,422

[1] Subject to revision.

Source: D.B.S., Coarse Grains Quarterly.

The following table shows exports of barley for the 1968-69 crop year along with comparative statistics for the previous year.

TABLE 37

Exports of Canadian Barley Crop Years 1967-68 and 1968-69

	1967-68	1968-69
	million bushels	
Europe		
Ireland	—	.5
Italy	9.6	—
Netherlands	—[1]	—
United Kingdom	1.9	10.9
Total Europe	11.5	11.4
Oceania:		
Australia	1.3	—
U.S. Oceania	—	.1
Total Oceania	1.3	.1
Asia:		
Japan	15.4	.8
Israel	3.0	1.2
Total Asia	18.4	2.0
South America:		
Colombia	.5	—
North America:		
U.S.A.	4.4	7.7
Total	36.1	21.2

[1] Less than 50,000 bushels.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada—*Canadian Grain Exports.*

As indicated in Table 37 barley exports in 1968-69 amounted to 21.2 million bushels as compared with 36.1 million bushels in 1967-68. This reduction was principally accounted for by lack of sales to Italy and Japan. The United Kingdom increased her imports to 10.9 million bushels. This was the largest quantity of Canadian barley exported to the United Kingdom in almost a decade. The United States increased her imports of Canadian barley for malting to 7.7 million bushels, a quantity more closely in line with the average of the past eight years.

In addition, exports of barley malt in 1968-69 totalled 5.2 million bushels. Japan and the United States were the principal buyers, importing 1.1 and 1.0 million bushels respectively. The Philippines and Venezuela each purchased .7 million bushels. The remaining 1.7 million bushels were bought by seventeen other countries, mainly in Latin America

PART V

OTHER OPERATIONS

17. Payment Department

The major payments completed during the 1968-69 crop year are shown in Table 38.

TABLE 38

FINAL PAYMENTS — 1967-68 POOL ACCOUNTS

	Date First Cheques Mailed	Date Completed	Number of Cheques Issued	Total Surplus Distributed
1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat: Final Payment	Mar. 28/69	Apr. 8/69	224,052	$60,088,296
1967-68 Pool Account — Oats: Final Payment	Mar. 18/69	Mar. 20/69	39,597	4,800,069
1967-68 Pool Account — Barley: Final Payment	Mar. 21/69	Mar. 27/69	77,205	3,490,805
TOTAL			340,854	$68,379,170

18. Utilization of Special Account

The Special Account, derived from unclaimed balances in the hands of the Board in accordance with Section 29A of The Canadian Wheat Board Act, was utilized to:

(1) Retire outstanding accounts submitted by producers;
(2) Bring missions from overseas markets to Canada;
(3) Operate the Board's Technical Services and Market Research Department;
(4) Defray a portion of the costs of administering the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, and
(5) Provide funds to cover the costs of equipment, stationery, educational material and other items related to the installation of the Producer Identification System.

Three missions from overseas markets were invited to visit Canada under the Board's mission program during the period under review. Milling industry and grain trade representatives and government officials from Tanzania and Uganda, Japan, and Venezuela came to Canada as guests of the Board under this program. In addition the Board met with and arranged itineraries for a number of representatives from various markets who visited Canada under auspices other than the Board's.

These official missions and the visitors under other sponsorship were given the opportunity to observe the handling of grain in country and terminal elevators, to visit research facilities and wheat processing industries, as well as to study the procedures employed by the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Wheat Board. They met farmers, representatives of the grain industry and government officials. It is quite evident that tours of this nature could not be successfully arranged without the co-operation of a large number of people outside the Board's organization. The co-operation of the many companies and individuals, given generously without exception, is most gratefully acknowledged.

With the commencement of the 1968-69 crop year the Producer Identification System became operational. Plastic plates bearing permanent identification numbers were provided by the Board to all producers named on 1968-69 Delivery Permit Books and these plates were used throughout the crop year to record all producers' deliveries into country elevators. The imprinter designed for use with these plates is capable of recording all of the variable information related to each transaction in such a fashion that the resulting documents can be introduced directly into the Board's computer system by way of an optical character reader. The objectives of this system are to:

(1) Eliminate the necessity of manually transcribing approximately two million documents into tabulating cards each year;
(2) Introduce a permanent identification number for each producer to replace the annually changing permit number used for identification heretofore, and
(3) Substitute the clarity and accuracy of imprinted documents for the potential illegibility and error of hand written forms.

The Board has placed no significant restrictions on the use of these imprinters by the grain companies if improvements to their own systems can be realized as a result. Some companies have taken extensive advantage of this opportunity to up-grade their own reporting routines. As a consequence many areas of mutual benefit have resulted from the introduction of the Producer Identification System.

19. Other Promotional Activities

The Board continued to maintain close contact with all important grain markets and pursued its established policy of participation in international conferences, negotiations and general discussions having a direct bearing on Canada's worldwide trade in grain. During 1968-69 members and officers of the Board visited the following 56 countries, some of them several times, in the interests of Canadian grain sales:

(1) Africa—Algeria, Angola, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierre Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda;

(2) Asia—People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macao, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan;

(3) Central America—Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama;

(4) Europe—Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R.;

(5) North and South America—Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Surinam, United States, Venezuela;

(6) Oceania—Australia.

Implementing the program of previous years, the Board prepared approximately 4,000 crop information packages for distribution to its overseas offices, Board agents and Canadian trade offices in overseas markets, who in turn disseminated this information to mills, government organizations and individuals interested in Canadian grain. The packages contained all relevant quality data on the 1968 crop as published by the Board of Grain Commissioners, the Canadian Grain Handbook prepared by the Wheat Board and a grain sample card displaying Western Canadian grains of various grades.

Two other major promotional projects were completed during the period under review. The motion picture film "Wheat", made by the National Film Board under the joint sponsorship of the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Wheat Board, was completed in the summer of 1968. Copies of this film, in foreign language versions as well as in English, have been distributed to Canadian trade offices overseas. In response to a very large number of requests from educational institutions in Canada and abroad, the National Film Board also prepared an audio-visual kit consisting of slides and written commentary on Canadian wheat. Technical Services and Market Research personnel from the Board acted in an advisory capacity during the preparation of the commentary and much of the supporting literature contained in the kit was provided by the Wheat Board. Demand from various sources for this visual teaching material, which is being distributed by the National Film Board, has been very substantial.

20. Legislation

A number of amendments to the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act were enacted by the Parliament of Canada during the 1968-69 crop year. These amendments resulted in two major changes:

(1) The Advance Payment rates per bushel on farm stored grain authorized under the Act were increased from 50 cents to 1 dollar for wheat, from 20 cents to 40 cents for oats and from 35 cents to 70 cents for barley.

(2) Emergency Advance Payments to a maximum of six hundred dollars were made available to eligible producers to enable them to better finance the drying of farm stocks of damp and tough grain as defined in the Act. This legislation terminated on May 31st, 1969.

21. Legal Department

The Legal Department dealt with all matters of a legal nature affecting the operations of the Board.

The Department continued to assist the Payment Department in connection with payments to estates of deceased persons, and corresponded with the representatives of 1,942 new estates during the year as compared with 1,997 in the 1967-68 crop year.

This Department also assisted the Payment Department in the enforcement of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act and the collection of default accounts thereunder. In this respect 666 accounts were referred to the Department during the year for collection: 32 actions were taken in the Exchequer Court of Canada. This compares with 145 accounts referred to the Department for collection in the 1967-68 crop year, in which 73 actions were taken in the Exchequer Court.

During the crop year 47 persons were prosecuted in connection with breaches of The Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations made thereunder, as compared with 155 persons prosecuted during the previous crop year. One person was prosecuted for a breach of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

22. Data Processing Division

It is an established policy of the Board to utilize the most advanced office equipment which continuing studies indicate to be economically useful. In furtherance of this policy, and on the recommendations of the Board's technical officials, a number of major revisions were made to the Board's computer complex during the 1968-69 crop year. The computer's internal capacity was substantially increased and disc storage units were installed. These changes make possible the performance of up to three different tasks simultaneously and also provide for immediate access to the more voluminous data files. The optical character reader required for the Producer Identification System was installed in November of 1968. This unit, in addition to its primary function, has also made improvement possible in other routines, among them the redemp-

tion of final payment cheques. Worthwhile savings in rental were achieved by the negotiation of a third party leasing arrangement covering the major units of equipment.

23. Commissioners of the Board

Mr. J. B. Lawrie, Assistant Chief Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board, retired on June 30, 1969 in his twenty-first year of service with the organization. During this time Mr. Lawrie served successively in the positions of Executive Assistant, Assistant to the European Manager and European Manager, prior to his appointment to the Board in 1961. He was appointed Assistant Chief Commissioner in October of 1965. By reason of his intimate knowledge of overseas markets and the many associations which he formed in the importing countries of the world, Mr. Lawrie brought a wealth of information and good counsel to the deliberations of the Board. It is the Board's wish that the records show its appreciation of Mr. Lawrie's valuable contribution.

Mr. G. N. Vogel, who became a Commissioner of the Board in 1964, was appointed Assistant Chief Commissioner effective July 1, 1969.

Mr. Chas. W. Gibbings was appointed a Commissioner of the Board effective July 1, 1969. Prior to this appointment Mr. Gibbings was President of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and a member of the Advisory Committee since 1960.

24. Officers and Staff

One executive appointment was made by the Board in the 1968-69 crop year. Mr. N. A. Hope joined the organization in the capacity of Co-ordinator of Grain Transportation.

The members of the Board staff who reached retirement during the 1968-69 crop year are: Mrs. M. Dick, Mrs. A. Frain, Mrs. M. F. McCulley, Mrs. K. Mills, Mrs. A. J. Mitchell, Mr. D. H. Rees and Mr. K. S. Wilson. The Board wishes to record its appreciation of their many years of service to the organization.

The average annual number of employees for the past five years is indicated in the following table:

TABLE 39

AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Crop Year	Number of Employees
1964-65	588
1965-66	577
1966-67	571
1967-68	569
1968-69	554

25. Branch Offices

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver, Calgary and Montreal and overseas branches in London and Tokyo.

26. Advisory Committee

During the crop year under review Mr. Chas. W. Gibbings, upon his appointment as a Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board, resigned from his position as member and chairman of the Advisory Committee. Mr. E. K. Turner, President of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, was appointed a member of the committee in his stead and, at a meeting on July 15, 1969, Mr. G. L. Harrold was elected chairman. The Advisory Committee and the Board met on five occasions during the course of the crop year.

This committee is comprised of Mr. R. R. Atkinson, Landis, Saskatchewan; Mr. G. L. Harrold, Lamont, Alberta; Dr. W. J. Parker, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. A. M. Runciman, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. J. I. Stevens, Morinville, Alberta and Mr. E. K. Turner, Regina, Saskatchewan.

PART VI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the Report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1969 together with other statements showing the results of the Board's operations for the year ended on that date, all as tabulated in the Index preceding the financial statements.

Since the marketing operations were still in process at July 31, 1969 the accompanying financial statements do not reflect the final results of operations on the 1968-69 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Oats and Barley.

BALANCE SHEET

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1969 is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Stocks of Grain:

In prior years it has been the consistent practice of the Board to prepare its accounts at the end of the fiscal year on July 31st on the basis of valuing inventories of unsold grain at cost. In respect of that portion of the inventory represented by receipts from producers, cost means the initial prices paid to producers. For that portion of the inventory represented by stocks transferred from a prior pool account, cost means the prices at which the transfer was made. In the same prior years the Board's selling prices have remained at a level above the cost prices at which the inventories were valued, for the periods required to market the inventories. The difference between the two valuations of the inventories was not reflected in the accounts until the accounts were closed for the purposes of issuing a final payment to producers.

In respect of the crop year under review, however, subsequent to the year-end date the selling prices for certain grades of wheat and barley contained in the inventories at July 31st, 1969 have declined below the cost levels at which the wheat and barley inventories have been valued at July 31st, 1969. Therefore, in preparing these financial statements, consideration has been given to this decline in selling prices. In the case of wheat, this has been accomplished by an explanatory comment in a subsequent paragraph in this report. In respect of barley, the decline in the value of the inventory has been included in the accounts since, to the date of this report, the major portion of the barley inventory had been sold and hence the decline in value had been realized.

Wheat Stocks—$806,743,362

As at July 31, 1969 the total stocks of wheat held by the Board amounted to 488,806,665 bushels. These stocks were in store country elevators, terminal elevators, in transit and in the custody of Agents of the Board. Of the stocks at July 31, 1969, a total of 38,929,821 bushels had been sold but were not delivered at that date; these stocks have been stated at contract values. The unsold remainder of the inventory amounting to 449,876,844 bushels, consisted of 89,276,313 bushels remaining from the transfer of stocks from the previous pool account, and 360,600,531 bushels from receipts from producers in the current pool account. These unsold stocks have been valued at cost. With respect to the balance of 89,276,313 bushels transferred from the previous pool account cost is the price at which the transfer was made on February 28, 1969. As to the 360,600,531 bushels remaining from receipts of the current pool account cost is the Board's initial price paid to producers for the 1968-69 Crop Year, which was $1.70 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum—in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

Subsequent to July 31, 1969, the selling price of some grades of wheat included in the inventory had declined below cost. The result is that the inventory is stated at a value approximately $7,000,000 in excess of the value based on market experience from the year-end date to January 31st, 1970. This decrease in value has not been reflected in the financial statements as a substantial amount of the decrease in the value of the inventory had not been realized at the date of this report. However, if the same circumstances exist at the date of closing the 1968-69 Pool Account for wheat, any loss on the sale of the inventory will be reflected in the accounts at that time.

Oats Stocks—$17,440,540

Barley Stocks—$49,256,769

A summary of the stocks of oats and barley held by the Board at July 31, 1969 is set forth as follows:

	Bushels	
	Oats	Barley
Sold but not delivered	1,825,491	7,299,455
Unsold	27,060,463	47,226,628
	28,885,954	54,526,083

These stocks were in store country and terminal elevators and in transit at the year end date. With respect to the stocks of oats and barley that had been sold but were undelivered, these stocks have been stated at contract values. The remainder of the inventory of oats and barley has been valued at the initial prices paid to producers which was 65 cents

per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats in store Fort William/Port Arthur for oats, and $1.06 per bushel basis No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley in store Fort William/Port Arthur for barley.

Similarly, in respect of the barley inventory, the selling prices of certain grades contained in the inventory had, subsequent to the year-end date, declined below the cost basis of valuation as at July 31st, 1969. Consequently this basis of valuation is approximately $3,400,000 in excess of the actual value of the barley based on marketing results subsequent to the year-end date and existing sales contracts at January 31st, 1970. Since the major portion of the decline in value of the inventory subsequent to July 31st, 1969 had in fact been realized, the above amount has been taken into account in determining the value of the barley inventory of $49,256,769, as shown on Exhibit I.

Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:

Payable in sterling—converted at the prevailing rate of exchange.....$197,766,497

The payment terms of contracts for wheat sold to the People's Republic of China call for 25% payable at time of shipment and the balance of 75% in the form of a draft payable in sterling, 547 days from date of invoice together with accrued interest. The above item represents the amounts receivable in sterling with accrued interest at July 31, 1969, converted at the prevailing rate of exchange as at that date.

Accounts Receivable:

Sundry.....$ 4,560,591

Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.....$52,185,336

The sundry item consists mainly of amounts due from Board Agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1969 for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit VI.

Grain Trade Memberships—$14,109

The Canadian Wheat Board owns thirteen memberships in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, three in the Vancouver Grain Exchange and one each in the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association, the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association, the British Columbia Grain Shippers' Clearance Association and the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange of London, England. These memberships are stated at cost less dividends received to July 31, 1969.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation—$3,814,246

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of $190,567 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1969, but without admitting any liability for such taxes; $111,164 of the grant has been applied to Board operations for the period from January 1, 1969 to July 31, 1969, and the balance of $79,403 will be charged to the operations of the Board for the 1969-70 Crop Year. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the amount of $110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1969 is $758,710.

Liability to the Banks—$432,220,274

The details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1969 are set forth below:

Loans to finance ordinary operations	$235,450,674
Loans to finance credit sales to China	196,769,600
Liability to the banks	$432,220,274

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's loan position with the banks totalled $321,389,367 consisting of $185,126,690 for ordinary operations, $131,772,387 for credit sales to China and $4,490,290 for East Germany. The amount due from East Germany was paid during the crop year.

The loans to finance credit sales to China remained at a high level during the entire crop year. These loans are guaranteed by the Government of Canada under Order in Council P.C. 1588 dated August 24, 1966.

With respect to ordinary operations, the loan requirements were heavier during the crop year increasing from $185,126,690 at the beginning of the crop year to $235,450,674 at July 31, 1969. This increase is directly attributable to financing a greater volume of Advance Payments to Producers which is explained further in this report and is shown on Exhibit VI. Loans for ordinary operations are guaranteed under Orders in Council P.C. 3062 dated August 6, 1947, P.C. 1537 dated November 21, 1957 and P.C. 1969-357 dated February 25, 1969.

Liability to Agents—$584,702,634

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill positions. Liability to Agents amounting to $584,702,634 represents the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 394,667,150 bushels of wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points at July 31, 1969 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to the year-end date.

Advances Received on Agency Wheat Stocks—$121,483,220

Stocks in the custody of Agents represent wheat provisionally invoiced to Agents of the Board, for which the Board will receive a final accounting on the ultimate disposition of these stocks. The Board receives an advance from these Agents for wheat

invoiced on a provisional price basis less an allowance for shipping charges to destinations in Eastern Canada. As at July 31, 1969, this advance was $1.40 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat—in store Fort William/Port Arthur. With respect to mills this advance was $1.90 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat—in store Fort William/Port Arthur. As at July 31, 1969 the advances received less forwarding charges allowed amounted to $121,483,220 as shown on Exhibit I.

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable—$16,225,099

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1969, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date.

Special Account—Net balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts—$536,628

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29A of the Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for such purposes as the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. The following summary sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1968		$604,137
Add:		
Transfers to Special Account authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1969-1078 dated May 27, 1969 from the following:		
1961-62 Wheat Payment Account	$232,084	
1961-62 Oats Payment Account	(5,462)	
1961-62 Barley Payment Account	29,262	255,884
		860,021
Deduct:		

Expenditures:

Authorized by	Unexpended as at July 31, 1968	Authorizations Crop Year 1968-69	Unexpended as at July 31, 1969	Expended Crop Year 1968-69	
Order in Council P.C. 1964-1075 July 16, 1964	$ 69,915	$ —	$ 23,651	$ 46,264	
Order in Council P.C. 1967-696 April 13, 1967	167,931	—	147,899	20,032	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-469 March 7, 1968	60,000	—	—	60,000	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-468 March 7, 1968	94,439	—	110,182	(15,743)	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-1147 June 12, 1968	44,126	—	26,189	17,937	
Order in Council P.C. 1969-1287 June 25, 1969	—	160,000	—	160,000	
	$436,411	$160,000	$307,921		288,490
					571,531
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account					34,903
Balance of the Special Account as at July 31, 1969					$536,628*

*As at July 31, 1969 there were unexpended authorizations totalling $307,921 leaving a balance of $228,707 available in the account

Advance Payments to Producers

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. Under the terms of the legislation the Board was authorized to make Advance Payments to producers on farm stored wheat, oats and barley at the rate of 50 cents per bushel for wheat, 20 cents per bushel for oats and 35 cents per bushel for barley, subject to a limitation of the deliverable quantity of grain and to a maximum amount of $3,000 for each applicant. The Board was also authorized to recover Advance Payments so made by deduction from the value of wheat, oats or barley delivered by producers subsequent to the date of receiving an Advance Payment.

There were two amendments to the legislation during the year. On November 14, 1968 the authorized rates were increased to $1.00 per bushel for wheat, 40 cents for oats, and 70 cents for barley, and the maximum was increased to $6,000 for each applicant. On February 13, 1969 provision was made for emergency advances for the drying of damp or tough grain up to a maximum of $600; there were 6,997 advances totalling $1,936,002 issued under this amendment.

The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to producers for the period from November 25, 1957 to July 31, 1969 is set forth on Exhibit VI. As at the year-end date there was an amount of $52,184,028 still to be refunded by producers in respect to Advance Payments, but during the period from August 1, 1969 to December 31, 1969 refunds totalling $25,705,619 were received by the Board, leaving a balance still to be refunded in the amount of $26,478,409.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Wheat Division—1968-69 Pool Account—Exhibit II

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders in Council P.C. 1968-1431 dated July 17, 1968 and P.C. 1968-1478 dated July 24, 1968 the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1968-69 crop year wheat produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of $1.70 per bushel for No. 1 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

During the crop year the Board purchased from producers a total of 423,424,856 bushels of wheat at Board initial prices and 737,836 bushels arising from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at the same prices. The 1968-69 Pool Account also acquired 221,070,945 bushels of wheat on transfer from the preceding Pool Account; these bushels were acquired at transfer prices approved by Order in Council P.C. 1969-631 dated March 27, 1969.

Completed sales to July 31, 1969 totalled 156,426,972 bushels with a value of $277,276,462. In addition wheat sold but not delivered at July 31, 1969 amounted to 38,929,821 bushels with a contract value of $69,795,226. Stocks of wheat remaining unsold in the 1968-69 Pool Account at July 31, 1969 were 449,876,844 bushels; these stocks have been valued at cost.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $1,622,779* in respect of these charges for wheat.

*In the crop years 1966-67 and 1967-68 the Board paid demurrage charges of $355,045 and $7,064 respectively.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1968-69 Pool Account for wheat totalled $35,443,179 to July 31, 1969 and are set forth in detail on Exhibit II. Included in the operating results on the 1968-69 Pool Account to July 31, 1969 is the amount of $23,755,940 representing a portion of the carrying charges received from the Government of Canada during the 1968-69 Crop Year under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. The total carrying charges received under this legislation for the 1968-69 Crop Year amounted to $55,878,930. The Board recommended and the Governor in Council approved by Order in Council P.C. 1969-633 dated March 27, 1969 that these carrying charges be allocated as follows:

1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat	$32,122,990
1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat	23,755,940
	$55,878,930

During the 1969-70 Crop Year the Board will receive from the Government of Canada $71,329,837 for carrying charges under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act and this amount will be allocated between the 1968-69 and 1969-70 Pool Accounts for Wheat.

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory, but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc., beyond the close of the fiscal year the operations of the Board on the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat to July 31, 1969 showed a debit balance of $18,184,784. This debit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations on the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat.

Oats and Barley Divisions—Exhibits III and IV

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders in Council P.C. 1968-1431 dated July 17, 1968 and P.C. 1968-1479 dated July 24, 1968 the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1968-69 crop year oats and barley produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of 65 cents per bushel for No. 2 Canada Western Oats and $1.06 per bushel for No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley, both prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

A summary of the bushels acquired by the 1968-69 Pool Accounts for oats and barley for the crop year ended July 31, 1969 is set forth below:

	Bushels	
	Oats	Barley
Purchased from producers at Board initial prices	38,128,682	75,297,186
Otherwise acquired at Board initial prices	—	25,221
Purchased from the 1967-68 Pool Accounts at transfer prices	2,194,961	26,375,897
	40,323,643	101,698,304

Completed sales to July 31, 1969 totalled 11,245,647 bushels of oats and 46,816,603 bushels of barley. In addition oats and barley sold but not delivered at the year end amounted to 1,825,491 bushels of oats with a contract value of $1,296,706 and 7,299,455 bushels of barley with a contract value of $7,194,611. Stocks of oats and barley remaining unsold at July 31, 1969 were 27,060,463 bushels of oats and 47,226,628 bushels of barley. These stocks have been valued at the Board's initial prices to producers less an allowance for decline in selling prices with respect to barley, as explained previously in this report.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $12,406* in respect of these charges for barley.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1968-69 Pool Accounts for oats and barley to July 31, 1969 totalled $2,449,732 for oats and $5,145,385 for barley. Details of these expenses are set forth on Exhibits III and IV.

On the basis of the valuation of the inventories, but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc., beyond the close of the fiscal year, the operations of the Board on the 1968 Pool Accounts for oats and barley to July 31, 1969 showed a debit balance of $804,200 for oats and $5,708,367 for barley. These results should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations on the 1968-69 Pool Accounts for oats and barley.

Schedule of Administrative and General Expenses—Exhibit V

The total expenditures under this heading for the crop year under review amounted to $4,336,981 comprising expenses applicable to the Board's offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Montreal, London (England) and Tokyo (Japan). Details of these expenditures and the allocations thereof to Board operations are set forth on Exhibit V.

*In the crop years 1966-67 and 1967-68 the Board paid demurrage charges of $68,238 and $79,123 respectively

The following pages contain the Financial Statements of the Board; the Auditors' Report for the fiscal year ended on July 31, 1969, and tables pertaining to Canadian and World Grain statistics.

In this Report we have endeavoured to describe the administrative policy of the Board with respect to wheat, oats and barley for the year under review.

In conclusion we wish to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by the officers and staff of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. C. McNAMARA
Chief Commissioner

G. N. VOGEL
Assistant Chief Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 1969

Exhibit I. Balance Sheet.

Exhibit II. Statement of Operations, 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat.

Exhibit III. Statement of Operations, 1968-69 Pool Account — Oats.

Exhibit IV. Statement of Operations, 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley.

Exhibit V. Statement of Administrative and General Expenses and Allocations to Operations for the year ended July 31, 1969.

Exhibit VI. Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

THE CANA
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As

ASSETS

Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill	$ 69,795,226	
Wheat stocks — stated at cost prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver	736,948,136	$ 806,743,
Oats stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur	1,296,706	
Oats stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur	16,143,834	17,440,
Barley stocks — stated at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver	7,194,611	
Barley stocks — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur less an allowance for decline in selling prices	42,062,158	49,256,
Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:		
*Payable in sterling — converted at the prevailing rate of exchange		197,766,
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	4,560,591	
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	52,185,336	56,745,
Grain trade memberships		14,
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation		3,814,
Office furniture, equipment and automobile, at cost less depreciation		234,
Deferred and prepaid expenses		83,
Debit balance — 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat		18,184,
Debit balance — 1968-69 Pool Account — Oats		804,
Debit balance — 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley		5,708,
		$1,156,796,

*As at July 31, 1969 the Board had Sterling forward sales amounting to £2,476,829 with a Canadian value of $6,379,903.

T BOARD
E T
69

LIABILITIES

bility to the banks		$ 432,220,274
bility to agents for grain purchases from producers but not yet delivered to e Board		584,702,631
dances received on agency wheat stocks		121,483,220
unts due to producers:		
Outstanding cheques:		
Balance of final payment — Wheat	$ 571,373	
— Oats	41,066	
— Barley	50,683	663,122
ued expense and accounts payable		16,225,099
sion for final payment expenses		965,819
eal Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts		536,628
		$1,156,796,796

THE CANA
1968-69
STATEMEI
For the crop

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver
- Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver
- Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export sales at Class II prices
- Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement
- Weight losses in transit and in drying

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Domestic
- Export sales at Class II prices
- Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement

Stocks of wheat — stated at cost basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver

Surplus on wheat transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
  - Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators
  - Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

  Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act
- Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
- Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions
- Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
- Drying charges
- Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1969

Debit balance in the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat, as at July 31, 1969, after valuing unsold stocks of wheat on hand at cost basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver

T BOARD
ht–Wheat
IATIONS
July 31, 1969

	Bushels		Amount	
56			$650,075,870	
36			1,219,289	
45	645,233,637		415,466,270	$1,066,761,429
81				
56				
79				
56	156,426,972	$277,276,462		
2				
1				
8	38,929,821	69,795,226	347,071,688	
	449,876,844		736,948,136	1,084,019,824
	645,233,637			
				17,258,395
		32,524,073		
		7,526,726		
		2,993,381		
		43,044,180		
		23,755,940	19,288,240	
			7,907,307	
			209,594	
			1,205,364	
			4,921,976	
			1,910,698	35,443,179
				$ 18,184,784

THE CAN
1968-69
STATEME
For the cro

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Oats purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Oats.....

Oats sold: (1)

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Weight losses in drying.....

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Stocks of oats — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Surplus on oats transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators.....

Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1969.....

Debit balance in the 1968-69 Pool Account — Oats, as at July 31, 1969, after valuing unsold stocks of oats on at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

(1) Excluding open future purchase contracts of 1,268,000 bushels of October oats and sales contracts of 10,000 bushels of Ma adjusted to the market close as at July 31, 1969.

T BOARD
nt—Oats
ATIONS
July 31, 1969

	Bushels		Amount	
128,682			$22,283,908	
194,961	40,323,643		1,749,766	$ 24,033,674
245,647			8,238,666	
192,042			—	
325,491			1,296,706	
760,463	40,323,643		16,143,834	25,679,206
				1,645,532
		$1,305,309		
		563,093	1,868,402	
			213,445	
			(1,447)	
			193,901	
			3,376	
			172,055	2,449,732
				$ 804,200

THE CAN
1968-6
STATEME
For the cro

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Barley otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.....

Barley purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Barley.....

Barley sold: (1)

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Weight losses in drying.....

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.....

Stocks of barley — stated at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur less an allow for decline in selling prices.....

Deficit on barley transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators.....

Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on barley warehoused at interior terminals.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1969.....

Debit balance in the 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley, as at July 31, 1969, after valuing unsold stocks of barl hand at initial prices paid to producers basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur less an allowance for decl selling prices.....

(1) Excluding open future purchase contracts of 637,000 bushels of October barley and sales contracts of 265,000 bushels of De barley and 2,339,000 bushels of May barley adjusted to the market close as at July 31, 1969.

T BOARD
nt—Barley
IATIONS
July 31, 1969

	Bushels		Amount	
297,186			$72,123,712	
25,221			24,326	
375,897	101,698,304		26,971,082	$ 99,119,120
816,603			49,299,369	
355,618			—	
799,455			7,194,611	
726,628	101,698,304		42,062,158	98,556,138
				562,982
		$4,008,254		
		395,204	4,403,458	
			221,751	
			(192,399)	
			2,250	
			356,985	
			13,563	
			339,777	5,145,385
				$ 5,708,367

THE CAN
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTI
AND ALLOCA
For the yea

Administrative and general expenses:	
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	$2,74
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance and medical plan costs	21
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowance	
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	33
Telephone — exchange service and long distance calls	4
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	3
Postage	5
Printing, stationery and supplies	20
Office expenses	6
Travelling expenses	10
Travelling expenses — inspectors	3
Legal fees and court costs	
Audit fees	5
Tabulating equipment — rental and sundries	23
Repairs and upkeep of office machinery and equipment	
Grain market publications and services	
Bonds and insurance	
Grain Exchange dues	
Express, freight and cartage on stationery, etc.	
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	16
	$4,33

T BOARD
GENERAL EXPENSES
PERATIONS
31, 1969

ations to operations:

Marketing of Producers' grain:		
1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat	$1,910,697	
1968-69 Pool Account — Oats	172,055	
1968-69 Pool Account — Barley	339,778	
1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat	1,486,746	
1967-68 Pool Account — Oats	55,077	
1967-68 Pool Account — Barley	163,185	$4,127,538
Distributing final payments to producers:		
(a) Wheat:		
1967-68 Pool Account	69,716	
1966-67 Pool Account	18,736	
1965-66 Pool Account	2,557	
1964-65 Pool Account	1,942	
1963-64 Pool Account	1,326	
1962-63 Pool Account	710	
1961-62 Pool Account	200	95,187
(b) Coarse Grains:		
1967-68 Pool Account — Oats	13,623	
1967-68 Pool Account — Barley	24,873	
1966-67 Pool Account — Oats	5,067	
1966-67 Pool Account — Barley	6,106	
1965-66 Pool Account — Oats	751	
1965-66 Pool Account — Barley	890	
1964-65 Pool Account — Oats	587	
1964-65 Pool Account — Barley	691	
1963-64 Pool Account — Oats	423	
1963-64 Pool Account — Barley	492	
1962-63 Pool Account — Oats	259	
1962-63 Pool Account — Barley	294	
1961-62 Pool Account — Oats	100	
1961-62 Pool Account — Barley	100	54,256
Allocation authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1968-469 March 7, 1968 from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		60,000
		$4,336,981

Exhibit VI

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1969
For the Crop Years 1957-58 to 1968-69 inclusive

	Cash advances to Producers	Advances repaid by Producers	Balance to be refunded by Producer
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,779	$ 2,688
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,056	3,597
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,487,655	4,850
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,902,355	10,195
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,648,741	7,972
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,243,281	8,245
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,119,320	17,098
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,947,667	14,177
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,577,691	22,695
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,632,035	36,235
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,174,603	105,930
1968-69 Crop Year	151,847,228	99,896,882	51,950,346
	$589,381,093	$537,197,065	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1969			52,184,028
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1969 payable by the Government of Canada under the provisions of Section 15 (a) of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		12,134,401	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1969		11,696,699	437,702
			52,621,730
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		60,404	
Line Elevator Companies		6,712	
Interest received on default payments, net of bank charges and exchange		369,278	436,394
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1969			$52,185,336

PART VII

AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements of The Canadian Wheat Board, Exhibits I to VI, and the explanatory comments relating to the financial statements, included as Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1969. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements together with the related explanatory comments present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1969 and the results of its operations for the crop year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding crop year.

Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 4, 1970

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

ADDENDA

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TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1945 - 1969

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Acres)				
1945	22,430	9,785	6,516	422	848	13	40,014
1946	23,731	8,470	5,788	643	865	24	39,521
1947	23,357	7,818	7,035	1,124	1,724	58	41,116
1948	22,820	7,516	6,082	2,225	1,880	80	40,603
1949	26,524	7,355	5,617	1,095	290	20	40,901
1950	26,382	7,520	6,205	1,041	541	②	41,689
1951	24,385	8,312	7,530	1,047	1,086	7	42,367
1952	25,372	7,560	8,145	1,153	1,027	19	43,276
1953	25,517	6,490	8,599	1,421	908	30	42,965
1954	24,707	6,715	7,568	687	1,148	40	40,865
1955	21,964	7,788	9,638	665	1,809	138	42,002
1956	22,064	7,422	8,181	452	3,010	353	41,482
1957	20,881	5,633	9,209	455	3,462	619	40,259
1958	21,480	5,810	9,104	431	2,526	626	39,977
1959	23,970	5,626	7,700	458	2,026	213	39,993
1960	23,900	6,344	6,680	490	2,481	763	40,658
1961	24,629	5,122	5,361	493	2,051	710	38,366
1962	26,237	7,152	5,097	569	1,396	371	40,822
1963	26,996	6,260	5,922	632	1,629	478	41,917
1964	29,080	5,054	5,217	635	1,916	791	42,693
1965	27,790	5,645	5,741	743	2,265	1,435	43,619
1966	29,166	5,450	7,010	671	1,883	1,525	45,705
1967	29,570	5,090	7,600	628	998	1,620	45,506
1968	28,860	5,340	8,330	619	1,502	1,052	45,703
1969 ①	24,400	5,630	9,000	859	2,420	2,012	44,321

①Subject to revision.
②Less than 500 acres.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE II

YIELD PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1945 - 1969

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
			(Bushels)			
1945	13.1	25.5	21.0	10.8	7.0	13.4
1946	16.6	28.9	23.1	11.3	7.6	11.0
1947	13.7	24.5	18.6	10.8	7.6	7.5
1948	15.6	29.6	23.3	11.1	9.3	16.0
1949	12.9	25.8	19.4	7.2	6.8	17.0
1950	16.6	33.9	25.3	10.6	8.3	6.0
1951	21.7	40.9	31.1	15.2	7.8	18.5
1952	26.7	45.8	34.5	19.4	10.4	15.0
1953	23.7	42.5	29.2	18.9	10.0	16.6
1954	12.3	29.2	22.1	15.7	9.3	14.4
1955	22.6	37.2	25.3	18.5	10.3	11.3
1956	25.0	46.2	32.0	14.0	11.5	17.0
1957	17.8	30.4	22.7	13.8	5.5	14.0
1958	17.3	32.0	25.4	13.0	8.7	12.4
1959	17.9	33.9	27.1	14.8	8.3	16.7
1960	20.8	38.5	28.0	17.5	8.9	14.6
1961	10.6	25.2	19.8	9.8	6.8	15.8
1962	20.8	45.0	31.0	18.6	11.0	15.8
1963	26.0	48.6	36.0	19.1	12.5	18.3
1964	19.9	40.8	30.1	17.0	10.1	16.7
1965	22.7	48.2	35.2	22.1	12.5	15.7
1966	27.7	47.3	40.4	23.4	11.4	16.9
1967	19.4	38.3	30.3	16.7	9.0	15.2
1968	21.8	46.6	36.1	18.4	12.8	18.4
1969 ①	27.3	49.4	39.4	17.1	12.6	18.4

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1945 - 1969

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1945	294,600	249,300	136,600	4,551	5,970	168	691,189
1946	393,000	245,000	133,700	7,289	6,569	259	785,817
1947	320,000	191,700	131,000	12,150	13,040	438	668,328
1948	356,000	222,800	142,000	24,721	17,450	1,280	764,251
1949	341,000	189,900	109,000	7,900	1,973	340	650,113
1950	439,000	255,200	157,000	11,050	4,483	2	866,735
1951	530,000	340,000	234,000	15,935	8,450	120	1,128,505
1952	678,000	346,000	281,000	22,320	10,700	278	1,338,298
1953	604,000	276,000	251,000	26,900	9,100	491	1,167,491
1954	305,000	196,000	167,000	10,790	10,700	578	690,068
1955	497,000	290,000	244,000	12,300	18,700	1,558	1,063,558
1956	551,000	343,000	262,000	6,350	34,600	5,996	1,202,946
1957	371,000	171,000	209,000	6,300	18,900	8,661	784,861
1958	372,000	186,000	231,000	5,600	22,000	7,762	824,362
1959	430,000	191,000	209,000	6,760	16,900	3,560	857,220
1960	498,000	244,000	187,000	8,560	22,000	11,120	970,680
1961	260,000	129,000	106,000	4,836	13,900	11,220	524,956
1962	546,000	322,000	158,000	10,600	15,300	5,860	1,057,760
1963	703,000	304,000	213,000	12,080	20,300	8,360	1,260,740
1964	578,000	206,000	157,000	10,800	19,400	13,230	984,430
1965	632,000	272,000	202,000	16,400	28,400	22,600	1,173,400
1966	807,000	258,000	283,000	15,700	21,500	25,800	1,411,000
1967	574,000	195,000	230,000	10,467	9,000	24,700	1,043,167
1968	629,000	249,000	301,000	11,400	19,300	19,400	1,229,100
1969 ①	665,000	278,000	355,000	14,658	30,500	37,100	1,380,258

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS—WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS

Crop Years 1944-45 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed①	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1944-45	351,384	134,615	75,690	4,122	7,154		572,965
1945-46	237,300	107,397	67,272	3,096	4,734		419,799
1946-47	334,618	99,856	67,553	5,577	4,808		512,412
1947-48	246,602	72,652	65,014	10,143	10,503		404,914
1948-49	293,987	85,924	70,252	17,502	15,166		482,831
1949-50	319,571	80,448	53,326	8,689	1,493		463,527
1950-51	367,845	102,688	83,414	7,441	3,254		564,642
1951-52	455,362	133,608	130,336	11,727	6,363		737,396
1952-53	535,989	119,750	165,036	15,926	8,155		844,856
1953-54	396,961	90,367	101,397	12,209	7,403		608,337
1954-55	319,780	70,221	112,568	13,191	8,792		524,552
1955-56	352,975	71,629	114,460	12,486	15,750		567,300
1956-57	362,454	69,254	120,661	4,063	29,013		585,445
1957-58	378,192	58,272	116,866	7,395	15,296	7,063	583,084
1958-59	367,723	39,280	122,838	4,667	17,469	6,502	558,479
1959-60	378,514	24,338	95,591	4,291	13,961	2,999	519,694
1960-61	396,212	37,634	87,898	5,824	18,136	9,573	555,277
1961-62	305,345	28,155	59,329	3,417	11,985	10,042	418,273
1962-63	474,293	88,989	80,477	9,372	13,528	5,690	672,349
1963-64	568,620	49,744	91,943	7,971	17,375	7,484	743,137
1964-65	524,515	41,002	74,975	7,347	16,847	10,875	675,561
1965-66	569,363	51,715	93,886	12,065	23,689	18,775	769,493
1966-67	632,362	38,427	112,740	10,967	20,113	20,811	835,420
1967-68	456,015	30,818	87,305	6,916	7,948	20,002	609,004
1968-69	423,161	41,574	81,766	3,838	15,310	17,576	583,225

①Rapeseed marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE V

RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN COUNTRY ELEVATORS

Crop Years 1953-54 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed②	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1953-54	335,834	108,062	117,237	11,545	7,683		580,361
1954-55	307,016	73,045	112,077	13,570	8,880		514,588
1955-56	335,327	64,685	112,831	12,114	14,865		539,822
1956-57	359,399	52,488	116,053	5,906	26,869	3,906	564,621
1957-58	374,275	67,184	118,665	7,094	15,540	6,488	589,246
1958-59	350,097	44,661	107,857	4,478	16,449	6,289	529,831
1959-60	367,030	37,089	102,743	4,293	14,079	2,758	527,992
1960-61	410,081	41,590	101,317	5,753	17,797	9,057	585,595
1961-62	389,055	24,989	71,057	4,612	11,767	9,194	510,674
1962-63	401,252	61,757	56,384	8,516	13,184	5,527	546,620
1963-64	602,823	50,885	95,351	7,159	16,641	6,670	779,529
1964-65	477,330	56,086	77,300	7,179	16,232	10,489	644,616
1965-66	625,452	55,111	84,681	11,638	22,310	15,968	815,160
1966-67	611,178	39,607	115,598	11,553	20,123	15,894	813,953
1967-68	396,688	39,049	85,936	6,975	9,758	15,221	553,627
1968-69①	389,500	34,800	82,600	4,400	14,800	14,000	540,100

①Subject to revision.
②Rapeseed shipments from Western Country Elevators prior to 1956-57 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD

Crop Years 1949-50 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1949-50	164,959	41,204	33,796	9,687	4,280	—	253,926
1950-51	141,708	45,065	34,476	8,872	3,630	—	233,751
1951-52	253,116	82,874	73,275	6,977	4,071	—	420,313
1952-53	251,809	81,132	109,096	10,678	6,044	—	458,759
1953-54	134,698	86,972	84,258	15,740	5,498	—	327,166
1954-55	164,734	46,327	82,369	10,782	5,742	—	309,954
1955-56	183,696	35,564	78,171	13,501	9,620	—	320,552
1956-57	170,796	47,645	72,775	5,889	13,585	—	310,690
1957-58	176,457	51,735	74,847	4,772	8,160	—	315,971
1958-59	178,410	31,433	54,673	4,392	9,300	—	278,208
1959-60	188,029	29,417	58,255	4,068	6,989	—	286,758
1960-61	216,793	31,021	53,388	2,368	7,803	—	311,373
1961-62	179,671	16,991	35,260	4,072	7,868	—	243,862
1962-63	201,222	35,792	29,262	6,494	8,212	—	280,982
1963-64	347,422	34,671	47,923	4,393	8,645	—	443,054
1964-65	277,211	43,930	43,192	4,780	10,020	607	379,740
1965-66	371,878	38,862	48,636	6,181	12,689	1,305	479,551
1966-67	356,289	35,764	65,875	7,262	12,012	1,481	478,683
1967-68	173,282	28,367	37,911	3,327	8,783	363	252,033
1968-69 ①	182,911	20,354	41,199	3,803	6,947	491	255,705

①Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Grain Trade of Canada—Annual Editions.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1944-45 to 1968-69

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			Total① Outward Carryover July 31st
	Inward Carryover① August 1st		Production①	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance②		Exports① Wheat and Flour	
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1944-45	53,871	302,660	414,859	771,390	86,856	83,515	342,946	258,073
1945-46	28,650	229,423	316,320	574,393	78,023	82,662	340,108	73,600
1946-47	27,203	46,397	411,601	485,201	77,406	78,796	242,858	86,141
1947-48	25,988	60,153	338,506	424,647	76,952	75,003	194,982	77,710
1948-49	39,162	38,548	381,413	459,123	75,818	48,565	232,329	102,411
1949-50	43,423	58,988	366,028	468,439	74,792	56,310	225,137	112,200
1950-51	12,389	99,811	466,490	578,690	83,588	64,938	240,961	189,203
1951-52	22,260	166,943	553,678	742,881	96,847	73,031	355,825	217,178
1952-53	19,262	197,916	701,973	919,151	86,649	63,790	385,527	383,185
1953-54	93,716	289,469	634,040	1,017,225	91,562	51,907	255,081	618,675
1954-55	231,860	386,815	331,981	950,656	102,691	59,308	251,909	536,748
1955-56	137,855	398,893	519,178	1,055,926	98,785	65,307	312,260	579,574
1956-57	204,205	375,369	573,040	1,152,614	88,523	66,149	264,396	733,546
1957-58	323,160	410,386	392,508	1,126,054	92,931	64,376	320,293	648,454
1958-59	240,900	407,554	397,730	1,046,184	96,922	66,715	294,546	588,001
1959-60	169,000	419,001	444,520	1,032,521	89,925	65,717	277,291	599,588
1960-61	143,700	455,888	518,379	1,117,967	92,078	64,299	353,249	608,341
1961-62	170,950	437,391	283,394	891,735	83,431	59,224	358,022	391,058
1962-63	59,170	331,888	565,585	956,643	82,619	55,410	331,367	487,247
1963-64	64,700	422,547	723,500	1,210,747	91,046	65,713	594,548	459,440
1964-65	120,640	338,800	600,726	1,060,166	80,607	66,941	399,594	513,024
1965-66	109,100	403,924	649,412	1,162,436	84,985	72,423	584,906	420,122
1966-67	100,000	320,122	827,338	1,247,460	84,093	71,309	515,307	576,751
1967-68	205,000	371,751	592,920	1,169,671	98,908	69,243	336,010	665,510
1968-69	236,000	429,510	649,844	1,315,354	83,964	73,831	305,731	851,828
1969-70	372,200	479,628	684,276③	1,536,104				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

③Subject to revision.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1944-45 to 1968-69

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			Total① Outward Carryover July 31st
	Inward Carryover① August 1st			Total	Domestic Disappearance③			
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Supplies	Farm	Commercial	Exports②	
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1944-45	69,423	39,056	474,044	582,523	343,960	54,510	85,798	98,255
1945-46	64,825	33,430	351,234	449,489	257,476	70,660	43,861	77,492
1946-47	51,087	26,405	360,860	438,352	259,301	79,808	29,759	69,484
1947-48	52,566	16,918	270,190	339,674	212,496	69,085	10,202	47,891
1948-49	37,593	10,298	345,305	393,196	248,544	60,925	23,220	60,507
1949-50	48,363	12,144	304,595	365,102	238,887	60,763	20,547	44,905
1950-51	33,579	11,326	401,768	446,673	272,851	43,248	35,397	95,177
1951-52	59,481	35,696	493,886	589,063	361,000	49,059	70,646	108,358
1952-53	57,836	50,522	471,117	579,475	318,382	51,313	65,371	144,409
1953-54	90,660	53,749	413,971	558,380	316,850	45,061	70,700	125,769
1954-55	97,250	28,519	306,401	432,170	279,974	45,982	22,247	83,967
1955-56	53,400	30,567	399,451	483,418	309,997	50,173	4,142	119,106
1956-57	71,200	47,906	467,517	586,623	312,294	44,433	18,681	211,215
1957-58	157,100	54,115	317,599	528,814	305,690	40,024	26,184	156,916
1958-59	110,000	46,916	346,951	503,867	326,201	40,174	7,513	129,979
1959-60	91,000	38,979	345,933	475,912	332,245	36,763	6,077	100,827
1960-61	80,000	20,827	398,505	499,332	346,605	34,893	2,680	115,154
1961-62	93,700	21,454	283,965	399,119	292,473	24,126	3,454	79,066
1962-63	56,900	22,166	492,610	571,676	367,283	32,415	21,700	150,278
1963-64	92,400	57,878	445,877	596,155	359,381	38,607	18,759	179,408
1964-65	128,800	50,608	347,006	526,414	343,737	37,005	15,551	130,121
1965-66	90,700	39,421	399,983	530,104	347,422	39,597	15,922	127,163
1966-67	91,000	36,163	374,678	501,841	345,796	41,451	4,803	109,791
1967-68	81,000	28,791	304,178	413,969	298,773	35,018	3,227	76,951
1968-69	55,000	21,951	362,516	439,467	281,107	27,372	2,331	128,657
1969-70④	94,500	34,157	371,387④	500,044				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—includes rolled oats and oatmeal.

③A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

④Subject to revision.

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1944-45 to 1968-69

Crop Year	SUPPLIES				DISPOSITION			Total① Outward Carryover
	Inward Carryover① August 1st			Total	Domestic Disappearance③			
	Farm	Commercial	Production①	Supplies	Farm	Commercial	Exports②	July 31st
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1944-45	23,379	22,570	187,326	233,275	117,194	47,755	39,407	28,919
1945-46	17,819	11,100	148,792	177,711	85,452	57,906	4,416	29,937
1946-47	13,884	16,053	146,852	176,789	76,674	63,693	7,658	28,764
1947-48	16,492	12,272	139,886	168,650	73,990	59,481	3,730	31,449
1948-49	17,373	14,076	152,281	183,730	80,873	48,742	24,446	29,669
1949-50	18,482	11,187	118,044	147,713	71,868	34,653	20,837	20,355
1950-51	11,324	9,031	167,495	187,850	77,263	29,699	27,392	53,496
1951-52	17,854	35,642	245,435	298,931	110,248	35,721	73,458	79,504
1952-53	21,476	58,028	291,572	371,076	109,105	28,227	122,077	111,667
1953-54	38,235	73,432	262,121	373,788	101,758	32,378	93,742	145,910
1954-55	96,810	49,100	175,196	321,106	116,775	31,967	80,876	91,488
1955-56	42,310	49,178	251,102	342,590	128,262	34,680	68,700	110,948
1956-57	50,465	60,483	269,065	380,013	117,882	37,815	81,537	142,779
1957-58	80,980	61,799	215,993	358,772	122,605	37,705	80,297	118,165
1958-59	57,500	60,665	237,764	355,929	112,424	41,908	70,444	131,153
1959-60	60,000	71,153	215,550	346,703	109,955	44,519	63,759	128,470
1960-61	70,000	58,470	193,473	321,943	115,475	46,733	47,178	112,557
1961-62	60,100	52,457	112,640	225,197	87,128	37,336	42,909	57,824
1962-63	26,280	31,544	165,872	223,696	82,722	36,352	15,377	89,245
1963-64	28,950	60,295	221,235	310,480	98,004	47,271	46,935	118,270
1964-65	60,000	58,270	168,463	286,733	117,463	43,462	37,032	88,776
1965-66	35,800	52,976	218,300	307,076	126,756	44,538	38,029	97,753
1966-67	33,000	64,753	301,235	398,988	154,047	54,648	58,542	131,751
1967-68	67,000	64,751	248,662	380,413	156,503	51,588	41,405	130,917
1968-69	71,300	59,617	325,373	456,290	175,373	55,127	26,407	199,383
1969-70④	138,500	60,883	378,383④	577,766				

①Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

②Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1968-69 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

③A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

④Subject to revision.

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION

1945 - 1969

VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31st①

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed④	U.S. and Foreign Grain③	Total	Total Rated Capacity②
					(Thousands of Bushels)				
1945	229,423	33,430	11,100	1,519	2,178		167	277,817	575,882
1946	46,397	26,405	16,053	515	1,006		378	90,754	510,053
1947	60,153	16,918	12,272	475	356		359	90,533	505,197
1948	38,548	10,298	14,076	628	3,076		334	66,960	507,756
1949	58,988	12,144	11,187	7,731	10,501		349	100,900	513,243
1950	99,811	11,326	9,031	5,300	4,361		8,407	138,236	520,181
1951	166,943	35,696	35,642	2,449	998		3,607	245,335	530,755
1952	197,916	50,522	58,028	6,748	2,055		668	315,937	542,668
1953	289,469	53,749	73,432	13,036	2,468		421	432,575	564,446
1954	386,815	28,519	49,100	6,425	1,548		1,449	473,856	573,429
1955	398,893	30,567	49,178	8,305	909		520	488,372	586,237
1956	375,369	47,906	60,483	6,208	2,067		450	492,483	614,679
1957	410,386	54,115	61,799	3,520	6,061		1,276	537,157	628,302
1958	407,554	46,916	60,665	4,032	4,722		965	524,854	636,660
1959	419,001	38,979	71,153	4,480	5,003	214	1,825	540,655	641,946
1960	455,888	20,827	58,470	2,953	4,064	116	2,534	544,852	639,055
1961	437,391	21,454	52,457	4,817	6,170	487	5,381	528,157	649,309
1962	331,888	22,166	31,544	2,599	3,949	2,194	11,390	405,730	643,768
1963	422,547	57,878	60,295	3,609	3,178	525	6,341	554,373	660,466
1964	338,800	50,608	58,270	5,402	5,251	881	7,371	466,583	669,224
1965	403,924	39,421	52,976	6,602	6,141	1,251	7,829	518,144	675,680
1966	320,122	36,163	64,753	8,167	8,941	2,984	8,158	449,288	677,758
1967	371,750	28,791	64,751	6,095	10,331	4,859	7,799	494,376	682,187
1968	429,510	21,951	59,616	5,558	4,078	7,489	8,034	536,236	697,478
1969	479,628	34,157	60,883	3,673	4,109	4,369	8,464	595,283	699,962

①Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to the mill or feed plants for processing.

②For the years 1945 to 1953 the capacity shown is the position as at December 31st. For 1954 and subsequent years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

③From 1945 to 1948 inclusive—stocks are for the week ending closest to July 31st in each case.

④Visible stocks of rapeseed prior to 1959 not available.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Crop Years 1944-45 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Wheat①	Flour②	Oats and Oats Products	Barley and Barley Products③	Rye	Flaxseed④	Rapeseed⑤	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1944-45	280,289	62,657	85,798	39,407	6,188	4,327		478,666
1945-46	278,070	62,038	43,861	4,416	2,968	346		391,699
1946-47	163,388	79,470	29,759	7,658	5,269	61		285,605
1947-48	133,505	61,477	10,202	3,730	10,226	1,788		220,928
1948-49	184,235	48,094	23,220	24,446	10,239	4,413		294,647
1949-50	179,457	45,680	20,547	20,837	9,954	3,034		279,509
1950-51	185,039	55,922	35,397	27,392	9,367	4,131		317,248
1951-52	304,722	51,103	70,646	73,458	6,820	2,882		509,631
1952-53	329,026	56,501	65,371	122,077	8,993	4,060		586,028
1953-54	208,835	46,246	70,700	93,742	16,835	5,172		441,530
1954-55	211,288	40,621	22,247	80,876	9,311	6,345		370,688
1955-56	272,260	40,000	4,142	68,700	12,918	11,583		409,603
1956-57	230,856	33,540	18,681	81,537	5,448	22,655	4,189	396,906
1957-58	279,912	40,381	26,184	80,297	5,446	14,356	6,458	453,034
1958-59	257,421	37,125	7,513	70,444	3,222	14,626	5,754	396,105
1959-60	240,321	36,970	6,077	63,759	4,515	12,693	2,948	367,283
1960-61	317,567	35,682	2,680	47,178	2,613	14,396	8,118	428,234
1961-62	326,069	31,953	3,454	42,909	4,363	12,451	6,974	428,173
1962-63	304,102	27,265	21,700	15,377	7,310	12,995	5,725	394,474
1963-64	539,637	54,910	18,759	46,935	5,501	14,232	5,330	685,304
1964-65	368,052	31,542	15,551	37,032	4,857	15,682	9,276	481,992
1965-66	546,781	38,125	15,922	38,029	8,050	19,505	13,632	680,044
1966-67	483,456	31,851	4,085	58,542	9,963	17,079	13,817	618,793
1967-68	311,320	24,690	3,227	41,405	4,760	13,721	12,285	411,408
1968-69	281,109	24,622	2,331	26,407	4,248	13,946	14,217	366,880

①Wheat exports include Bagged Seed Wheat for the Years 1955-56 to 1968-69

②Wheat equivalent.

③Barley exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1968-69 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

④Flaxseed exports include linseed oil for the years 1956-57 to 1968-69 but bulk flaxseed only for earlier years.

⑤Rapeseed exports prior to 1956-57 not available—includes exports of rapeseed oil.

Sources: Flour—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
All Others—Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XII

EXPORTS ① OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1949-50 to 1968-69

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia Middle East and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1949-50	130,285 (57.9%)	28,932 (12.8%)	13,747 (6.1%)	10,535 (4.7%)	7,022 (3.1%)	9,633 (4.3%)	24,983 (11.1%)	225,137 (100.0%)
1950-51	101,556 (42.1%)	52,792 (21.9%)	21,222 (8.8%)	10,555 (4.4%)	10,396 (4.3%)	9,980 (4.1%)	34,460 (14.4%)	240,961 (100.0%)
1951-52	127,510 (35.8%)	97,916 (27.5%)	38,981 (11.0%)	11,428 (3.2%)	17,278 (4.9%)	12,568 (3.5%)	50,144 (14.1%)	355,825 (100.0%)
1952-53	122,854 (31.9%)	121,162 (31.4%)	23,140 (6.0%)	8,356 (2.2%)	25,976 (6.7%)	21,753 (5.6%)	62,286 (16.2%)	385,527 (100.0%)
1953-54	82,020 (32.2%)	63,350 (24.8%)	7,974 (3.1%)	11,140 (4.4%)	19,528 (7.7%)	11,297 (4.4%)	59,772 (23.4%)	255,081 (100.0%)
1954-55	101,814 (40.4%)	75,820 (30.1%)	5,235 (2.1%)	10,712 (4.3%)	8,685 (3.4%)	7,572 (3.0%)	42,071 (16.7%)	251,909 (100.0%)
1955-56	109,446 (35.4%)	127,210 (41.1%)	8,256 (2.7%)	9,294 (3.0%)	6,751 (2.2%)	8,200 (2.7%)	40,025 (12.9%)	309,182 (100.0%)
1956-57	90,435 (34.5%)	101,242 (38.7%)	7,548 (2.9%)	7,028 (2.7%)	6,610 (2.5%)	2,615 (1.0%)	46,319 (17.7%)	261,797 (100.0%)
1957-58	104,061 (32.9%)	101,141 (32.0%)	8,920 (2.8%)	8,787 (2.8%)	8,223 (2.6%)	2,165 (0.7%)	82,776 (26.2%)	316,073 (100.0%)
1958-59	100,887 (34.9%)	87,511 (30.3%)	5,012 (1.7%)	8,291 (2.9%)	7,234 (2.5%)	10,845 (3.8%)	69,134 (23.9%)	288,914 (100.0%)
1959-60	93,578 (34.4%)	75,602 (27.8%)	3,627 (1.3%)	8,045 (3.0%)	8,880 (3.3%)	12,644 (4.7%)	69,311 (25.5%)	271,687 (100.0%)
1960-61	91,773 (26.5%)	124,910 (36.0%)	3,858 (1.1%)	8,288 (2.4%)	6,122 (1.8%)	4,956 (1.4%)	106,727 (30.8%)	346,634 (100.0%)
1961-62	85,959 (24.2%)	104,162 (29.4%)	2,864 (.8%)	9,128 (2.6%)	6,308 (1.8%)	8,427 (2.4%)	137,857 (38.8%)	354,705 (100.0%)
1962-63	89,623 (27.4%)	90,155 (27.5%)	2,475 (.8%)	8,606 (2.6%)	8,556 (2.6%)	12,545 (3.8%)	115,401 (35.3%)	327,361 (100.0%)
1963-64	90,832 (15.4%)	351,711 (59.3%)	1,975 (0.3%)	23,403 (4.0%)	9,905 (1.7%)	5,823 (1.0%)	107,987 (18.3%)	591,636 (100.0%)
1964-65	80,148 (20.1%)	140,279 (35.2%)	1,048 (0.3%)	23,705 (6.0%)	12,011 (3.0%)	4,668 (1.2%)	136,423 (34.2%)	398,282 (100.0%)
1965-66	78,505 (13.4%)	297,625 (51.0%)	1,618 (0.3%)	31,120 (5.3%)	7,793 (1.3%)	3,382 (0.6%)	164,070 (28.1%)	584,113 (100.0%)
1966-67	73,134 (14.2%)	186,208 (36.2%)	748 (0.1%)	25,838 (5.0%)	5,570 (1.1%)	15,002 (2.9%)	208,089 (40.5%)	514,589 (100.0%
1967-68	64,953 (19.4%)	115,246 (34.3%)	588 (0.2%)	22,088 (6.6%)	3,686 (1.1%)	6,051 (1.8%)	122,748 (36.6%)	335,360 (100.0%
1968-69	58,223 (19.1%)	64,428 (21.1%)	479 (0.2%)	18,757 (6.1%)	3,686 (1.2%)	8,277 (2.7%)	151,313 (49.6%)	305,163 (100.0%

①Excludes seed exports and quantities lost in wreck.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Wheat Review Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE XIII

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS ①—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1949-50 to 1968-69

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1949-50	—	1,945	17,089	68	24	—	16	19,142
	—	(10.2%)	(89.2%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1950-51	—	4,073	30,562	55	18	—	9	34,717
	—	(11.7%)	(88.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1951-52	—	10,957	58,573	36	4	—	9	69,579
	—	(15.7%)	(84.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1952-53	564	4,694	59,527	37	4	—	31	64,857
	(0.9%)	(7.2%)	(91.8%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1953-54	1,542	2,383	65,878	74	2	—	35	69,914
	(2.2%)	(3.4%)	(94.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	2,494	4,241	14,811	68	15	—	6	21,635
	(11.5%)	(19.6%)	(68.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1955-56	413	1,297	1,867	40	7	—	—	3,624
	(11.4%)	(35.8%)	(51.5%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1956-57	149	513	17,615	37	26	—	—	18,340
	(0.8%)	(2.8%)	(96.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1957-58	3,879	399	21,581	27	9	—	—	25,895
	(15.0%)	(1.5%)	(83.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1958-59	3,376	2,234	1,430	11	4	—	—	7,055
	(47.8%)	(31.7%)	(20.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1959-60	594	3,892	1,104	8	26	—	—	5,624
	(10.6%)	(69.2%)	(19.6%)	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1960-61	713	362	812	17	15	—	—	1,919
	(37.1%)	(18.9%)	(42.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.8%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1961-62	1,564	159	951	1	4	—	—	2,679
	(58.4%)	(5.9%)	(35.5%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1962-63	1,592	15,916	2,496	12	2	517	50	20,585
	(7.7%)	(77.3%)	(12.1%)	(0.1%)	—	(2.5%)	(0.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	1,218	13,868	1,574	12	—	839	21	17,532
	(7.0%)	(79.1%)	(9.0%)	(0.1%)	—	(4.7%)	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	851	11,291	2,543	36	—	6	—	14,727
	(5.8%)	(76.7%)	(17.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1965-66	638	13,383	1,125	22	—	—	85	15,253
	(4.2%)	(87.7%)	(7.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.6%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	294	2,015	1,424	2	1	—	62	3,798
	(7.8%)	(53.0%)	(37.5%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(1.6%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	306	799	1,342	—	—	—	684	3,131
	(9.8%)	(25.5%)	(42.9%)	—	—	—	(21.8%)	(100.0%)
1968-69	139	850	928	—	—	336	—	2,253
	(6.2%)	(37.7%)	(41.2%)	—	—	(14.9%)	—	(100.0%)

①Includes Oats as grain only.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XIV

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY ①—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1949-50 to 1968-69

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central② America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1949-50	—	1,300	16,202	—	—	—	21	17,523
	—	(7.4%)	(92.5%)	—	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1950-51	160	11,127	10,588	—	—	—	1,200	23,075
	(0.7%)	(48.2%)	(45.9%)	—	—	—	(5.2%)	(100.0%)
1951-52	7,656	36,627	10,220	—	1	—	15,411	69,915
	(11.0%)	(52.4%)	(14.6%)	—	—	—	(22.0%)	(100.0%)
1952-53	16,085	53,190	24,085	—	1	—	25,496	118,857
	(13.5%)	(44.7%)	(20.3%)	—	—	—	(21.5%)	(100.0%)
1953-54	19,639	13,438	36,921	2	—	—	20,044	90,044
	(21.8%)	(14.9%)	(41.0%)	—	—	—	(22.3%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	48,538	5,106	19,086	4	2	—	4,356	77,092
	(63.0%)	(6.6%)	(24.8%)	—	—	—	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
1955-56	22,685	5,733	28,855	1	3	—	7,037	64,314
	(35.3%)	(8.9%)	(44.9%)	—	—	—	(10.9%)	(100.0%)
1956-57	32,369	10,726	21,562	—	—	—	12,224	76,881
	(42.1%)	(14.0%)	(28.0%)	—	—	—	(15.9%)	(100.0%)
1957-58	36,743	6,745	21,457	—	—	—	10,175	75,120
	(48.9%)	(9.0%)	(28.6%)	—	—	—	(13.5%)	(100.0%)
1958-59	41,524	6,947	10,152	1	2	—	5,751	64,377
	(64.5%)	(10.8%)	(15.8%)	—	—	—	(8.9%)	(100.0%)
1959-60	30,137	12,697	13,526	—	184	5	1,144	57,693
	(52.2%)	(22.0%)	(23.5%)	—	(0.3%)	—	(2.0%)	(100.0%)
1960-61	8,686	371	12,046	—	69	—	20,361	41,533
	(20.9%)	(0.9%)	(29.0%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(49.0%)	(100.0%)
1961-62	7,391	70	9,726	—	184	—	19,284	36,655
	(20.2%)	(0.2%)	(26.5%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(52.6%)	(100.0%)
1962-63	6,803	415	2,233	—	—	—	1,083	10,534
	(64.6%)	(3.9%)	(21.2%)	—	—	—	(10.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	9,546	3,364	8,675	—	185	—	19,756	41,526
	(23.0%)	(8.1%)	(20.9%)	—	(0.4%)	—	(47.6%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	9,832	3,483	7,738	—	153	—	11,532	32,738
	(30.0%)	(10.7%)	(23.6%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(35.2%)	(100.0%)
1965-66	4,733	14,988	4,704	—	163	—	9,132	33,720
	(14.0%)	(44.4%)	(14.0%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(27.1%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	9,316	23,325	7,372	—	83	—	13,025	53,121
	(17.5%)	(43.9%)	(13.9%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(24.5%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	1,943	9,602	4,372	—	459	—	19,707	36,083
	(5.4%)	(26.6%)	(12.1%)	—	(1.3%)	—	(54.6%)	(100.0%)
1968-69	10,879	500	7,677	—	—	—	2,154	21,210
	(51.3%)	(2.3%)	(36.2%)	—	—	—	(10.2%)	(100.0%)

①Includes Barley as grain only.

②Includes Newfoundland up to 1949-50.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XV

OVERSEAS ① CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN ② BY PORT AREAS

Crop Years 1948-49 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast③	St. Lawrence	Lakehead Direct④	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)			
1948-49	34,974	99,956	—	5,314	60,696	200,940
1949-50	18,139	86,524	217	5,528	62,651	173,059
1950-51	21,383	94,840	119	6,768	68,481	191,591
1951-52	31,726	191,355	116	7,545	113,412	344,154
1952-53	42,185	240,786	533	8,621	121,374	413,499
1953-54	12,830	105,460	784	10,981	133,972	264,027
1954-55	40,759	133,888	158	12,245	98,428	285,478
1955-56	45,438	147,750	66	12,819	113,583	319,656
1956-57	28,495	117,393	—	16,250	138,968	301,106
1957-58	30,930	122,977	532	18,451	169,555	342,445
1958-59	31,111	108,061	12,027	18,723	154,107	324,029
1959-60	25,236	93,514	16,919	21,838	136,755	294,262
1960-61	33,970	123,237	16,423	20,203	159,813	353,646
1961-62	21,809	128,957	15,145	19,245	180,907	366,063
1962-63	20,210	120,545	21,812	21,762	160,293	344,622
1963-64	54,475	288,576	17,526	21,680	220,746	603,003
1964-65	34,295	156,488	21,655	22,060	186,142	420,640
1965-66	40,207	301,567	25,867	25,077	234,713	627,431
1966-67	32,933	252,819	33,000	21,031	229,694	569,477
1967-68	15,532	120,907	21,937	21,543	193,135	373,054
1968-69	21,271	82,617	12,773	22,582	187,145	326,388

①To all countries except the U.S.A.
②Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.
③Includes U.S.A. Ports.
④Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XVI

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1954-55 to 1969-70

Crop Year	Canada	Argentina	Australia	United States	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)		
1954-55	331,981	282,560	168,610	984,846	1,767,997
1955-56	519,178	192,900	195,600	936,761	1,844,439
1956-57	573,040	261,980	135,000	1,004,272	1,974,292
1957-58	392,719	213,500	97,600	950,662	1,654,481
1958-59	398,077	245,000	215,100	1,461,714	2,319,891
1959-60	445,077	215,000	198,500	1,121,118	1,979,695
1960-61	518,379	154,100	273,720	1,357,272	2,303,471
1961-62	283,394	210,300	247,200	1,234,743	1,975,637
1962-63	565,554	209,300	306,910	1,093,667	2,175,431
1963-64	723,442	328,485	327,912	1,142,013	2,521,852
1964-65	600,424	413,700	368,800	1,290,700	2,673,624
1965-66	648,917	223,400	259,700	1,326,700	2,458,717
1966-67	827,338	229,500	466,600	1,310,648	2,834,086
1967-68	592,920	268,964	277,305	1,524,300	2,663,489
1968-69	649,844	216,788	539,655	1,570,462	2,976,749
1969-70①	684,276	205,765	410,000*	1,456,961	2,757,002

①Subject to revision.
Source: For Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
For Argentina and Australia—
1954-55 to 1969-70—Wheat Situation—U.S. Department of Agriculture.
*I.W.C. Estimate.

TABLE XVII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE

July-June Crop Years 1949-50 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	Others	World Total
			(Millions of Bushels)			
1949-50	87 (10.5%)	114 (13.8%)	232 (28.1%)	299 (36.2%)	94 (11.4%)	826 (100.0%)
1950-51	103 (10.9%)	127 (13.5%)	226 (24.0%)	366 (38.9%)	120 (12.7%)	942 (100.0%)
1951-52	30 (2.8%)	99 (9.3%)	345 (32.4%)	475 (44.7%)	115 (10.8%)	1,064 (100.0%)
1952-53	29 (3.0%)	99 (10.1%)	384 (39.2%)	317 (32.4%)	150 (15.3%)	979 (100.0%)
1953-54	110 (12.6%)	71 (8.2%)	278 (32.0%)	217 (25.0%)	193 (22.2%)	869 (100.0%)
1954-55	132 (13.6%)	93 (9.6%)	253 (26.1%)	274 (28.1%)	219 (22.6%)	971 (100.0%)
1955-56	112 (10.1%)	102 (9.2%)	304 (27.4%)	346 (31.2%)	246 (22.1%)	1,110 (100.0%)
1956-57	99 (7.6%)	126 (9.6%)	270 (20.6%)	549 (41.9%)	267 (20.3%)	1,311 (100.0%)
1957-58	78 (6.5%)	62 (5.2%)	317 (26.6%)	402 (33.8%)	332 (27.9%)	1,191 (100.0%)
1958-59	103 (7.8%)	75 (5.7%)	300 (22.8%)	442 (33.6%)	396 (30.1%)	1,316 (100.0%)
1959-60	78 (5.7%)	122 (9.0%)	280 (20.6%)	509 (37.5%)	370 (27.2%)	1,359 (100.0%)
1960-61	71 (4.5%)	183 (11.6%)	342 (21.7%)	661 (41.9%)	320 (20.3%)	1,577 (100.0%)
1961-62	86 (4.9%)	232 (13.2%)	365 (20.8%)	718 (40.9%)	356 (20.2%)	1,757 (100.0%)
1962-63	66 (4.1%)	182 (11.3%)	330 (20.5%)	638 (39.7%)	392 (24.4%)	1,608 (100.0%)
1963-64	102 (4.9%)	287 (13.9%)	552 (26.7%)	849 (41.0%)	280 (13.5%)	2,070 (100.0%)
1964-65	163 (8.7%)	238 (12.7%)	438 (23.3%)	720 (38.2%)	322 (17.1%)	1,881 (100.0%)
1965-66	292 (12.7%)	209 (9.1%)	547 (23.8%)	860 (37.4%)	390 (17.0%)	2,298 (100.0%)
1966-67	112 (5.4%)	257 (12.4%)	545 (26.3%)	742 (35.9%)	413 (20.0%)	2,069 (100.0%)
1967-68	50 (2.7%)	258 (13.8%)	336 (17.9%)	753 (40.1%)	479 (25.5%)	1,876 (100.0%)
1968-69①	98 (6.0%)	205 (12.5%)	306 (18.6%)	552 (33.6%)	482 (29.3%)	1,643 (100.0%)

①Subject to revision.

Source: Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics Wheat Review.

Others—

1949-50—1962-63—Wheat Situation; Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

1963-64—1968-69—World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council, and Annual Review of World Grain Situations, International Wheat Council.

TABLE XVIII

WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

1960 to 1969

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Acres)			
1960	498	10,769	3,429	32,542	11,300	1,480
1961	510	9,876	3,435	32,047	10,738	1,605
1962	522	11,294	3,245	33,410	11,257	1,585
1963	493	9,513	3,400	33,748	10,859	1,442
1964	533	10,843	3,560	33,349	10,892	1,256
1965	562	11,171	3,489	33,260	10,602	1,176
1966	525	9,865	3,431	31,624	10,561	1,041
1967	492	9,721	3,495	31,172	9,913	907
1968	502	10,054	3,618	36,860	10,564	796
1969①	497	9,995	3,709	35,830	10,386	712

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Acres)			
1960	313	836	258	15,600	2,101	148,500
1961	304	679	272	15,500	1,827	155,000
1962	328	776	266	16,000	2,256	166,500
1963	312	605	250	17,500	1,929	160,000
1964	374	667	251	17,600	2,206	167,800
1965	392	684	259	17,600	2,535	173,500
1966	366	472	259	17,700	2,238	173,000
1967	381	628	255	17,800	2,305	165,500
1968	378	605	245	20,015	2,416	166,128
1969①	384	652	240	20,509	2,058	163,827

①Preliminary.
Source: Wheat Situation, November, 1969. United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

1960 to 1969

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1960	28,400	405,000	181,750	376,700	250,000	56,250
1961	26,540	351,800	148,000	403,900	305,000	65,140
1962	30,660	509,040	168,000	442,350	348,950	59,800
1963	27,877	376,580	177,918	397,890	298,606	26,250
1964	33,065	508,446	190,500	362,300	315,342	45,709
1965	31,500	542,300	159,700	451,600	359,200	47,300
1966	23,900	415,100	166,500	393,900	345,600	37,700
1967	30,400	528,500	213,800	423,600	351,400	36,600
1968	30,827	549,135	227,737	608,770	352,372	37,185
1969①	27,043	538,993	220,462	661,387	330,693	24,628

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1960	21,670	30,260	12,750	260,000	112,000	1,700,000
1961	17,700	29,840	10,900	225,000	96,100	1,900,000
1962	22,160	32,030	14,990	250,000	146,010	2,000,000
1963	19,486	23,394	10,550	290,000	111,925	1,470,000
1964	26,163	39,095	13,705	257,000	135,855	2,100,000
1965	25,400	38,100	12,700	273,000	153,300	1,700,000
1966	21,900	21,100	11,800	301,300	130,500	2,030,500
1967	27,100	41,500	15,900	330,700	143,700	2,351,600
1968	24,949	38,912	14,955	308,647	131,211	2,884,581
1969①	26,639	34,649	13,522	315,996	122,835	

①Preliminary.
②Not available.
Source: Wheat Situation, November, 1969. United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE XX

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Year ① 1954-55 to 1968-69

Crop Year	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Brazil	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1954-55	25,096	59,378	8,047	106,006	20,135	27,374	72,018
1955-56	17,527	62,464	16,939	93,880	10,545	22,450	83,408
1956-57	18,482	57,063	65,881	117,984	75,949	19,731	87,928
1957-58	15,763	46,040	9,406	96,232	111,003	13,926	89,544
1958-59	18,078	75,251	20,172	89,324	128,199	2,903	90,279
1959-60	14,955	65,183	12,052	76,941	131,653	3,160	94,248
1960-61	17,710	73,892	14,734	80,983	140,581	87,083	104,132
1961-62	17,821	83,886	13,228	129,154	105,528	33,143	101,890
1962-63	13,081	88,258	21,899	68,711	142,419	10,141	97,848
1963-64	20,687	70,180	28,256	69,409	157,116	17,821	143,999
1964-65	15,653	84,217	26,051	54,528	210,946	26,162	130,293
1965-66	20,282	81,755	27,484	59,635	280,906	38,434	130,550
1966-67	19,327	96,893	25,243	56,989	233,102	37,883	156,528
1967-68②	19,878	91,308	16,902	67,425	246,183	34,576	148,004
1968-69②③	17,012	89,728	17,857	34,429	119,050	51,478	159,798

Crop Year	Republic of Korea	Netherlands	Philippines	Switzerland	Turkey	United Arab Republic	United Kingdom
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1954-55	2,168	30,020	10,435	13,705	6,246	2,131	188,899
1955-56	4,409	33,437	10,288	9,921	3,454	17,857	193,051
1956-57	15,432	33,878	12,677	21,421	11,170	24,104	183,572
1957-58	15,432	37,589	14,293	13,485	11,538	38,838	187,834
1958-59	11,097	44,570	12,860	11,942	1,102	53,242	194,742
1959-60	12,052	40,896	12,419	13,558	2,499	47,657	164,208
1960-61	10,986	34,539	10,471	11,464	9,664	36,523	173,100
1961-62	10,692	49,971	12,309	16,351	44,350	62,795	172,401
1962-63	33,547	19,989	13,705	15,579	24,582	63,236	156,455
1963-64	27,852	29,211	16,424	12,162	15,322	70,144	169,205
1964-65	19,401	26,088	16,535	13,779	10,398	70,438	153,956
1965-66	22,046	27,190	17,968	18,445	15,432	70,879	171,373
1966-67	24,030	22,450	18,041	14,146	8,672	91,786	153,442
1967-68②	32,518	34,613	21,679	14,587	1,653	102,221	149,804
1968-69②③	55,630	42,623	22,965	19,548	18,004	96,526	164,134

①July-June crop year.
②Subject to revision.
③For 1968-69 quantities represent total exports to these specified countries.
Sources: 1954-55 to 1967-68 International Wheat Council—World Wheat Statistics.
1968-69 International Wheat Council—Record of Operations Under the International Wheat Agreement.

TABLE XXI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR OR VANCOUVER

Pool Account Years 1947-48 to 1968-69

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment①	Total Realized Price①
			(Dollars per Bushel)		
1947-48	1.35	.40	—	.084	1.834
1948-49	1.55	.20	—	.084	1.834
1949-50	1.75	—	—	.084	1.834
1950-51	1.40	.20	—	.258	1.858
1951-52	1.40	.20	—	.236	1.836
1952-53	1.40	.20	.12	.099	1.819
1953-54	1.40	—	.10	.064	1.564
1954-55	1.40	—	.10	.151	1.651
1955-56	1.40	—	.10	.109	1.609
1956-57	1.40	—	.10	.088	1.588
1957-58	1.40	—	.10	.121	1.621
1958-59	1.40	—	.10	.096	1.596
1959-60	1.40	—	.10	.090	1.590
1960-61	1.40	—	.10	.295	1.795
1961-62	1.40	.10	—	.410	1.910
1962-63	1.50	—	—	.374	1.874
1963-64	1.50	—	—	.474	1.974
1964-65	1.50	—	—	.387	1.887
1965-66	1.50	—	—	.497	1.997
1966-67	1.50	—	—	.487	1.987
1967-68	1.70	—	—	.114	1.814
1968-69②	1.70	—	—	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.

②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 2 CANADA WESTERN OATS BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Pool Account Years 1957-58 to 1968-69

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment①	Final Realized Price①
		(Cents per Bushel)	
1957-58	60	7.4	67.4
1958-59	60	9.5	69.5
1959-60	60	17.1	77.1
1960-61	60	14.2	74.2
1961-62	60	17.2	77.2
1962-63	60	11.8	71.8
1963-64	60	9.2	69.2
1964-65	60	17.2	77.2
1965-66	60	24.5	84.5
1966-67	60	23.4	83.4
1967-68	65	17.5	82.5
1968-69②	65	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXIII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR No. 3 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BARLEY BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Pool Account Years 1957-58 to 1968-69

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment①	Final Realized Price①
		(Cents per Bushel)	
1957-58	96	7.3	103.3
1958-59	96	4.7	100.7
1959-60	96	2.2	98.2
1960-61	96	8.5	104.5
1961-62	96	32.0	128.0
1962-63	96	17.2	113.2
1963-64	96	21.8	117.8
1964-65	96	30.0	126.0
1965-66	96	32.6	128.6
1966-67	96	33.4	129.4
1967-68	106	4.2	110.2
1968-69②	106	—	—

①Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.
②Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXIV

ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE FORT WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR

Crop Years 1959-60 to 1968-69

Crop Year	WHEAT					OATS	BARLEY
	1 Nor.	2 Nor.	3 Nor.	4 Nor.	2 C.W. Dur.	2 C.W.	3 C.W. 6 Row
	(Dollars per Bushel)						
1959-60	1.65 7/8	1.62 5/8	1.55 5/8	1.50 1/4	1.71 3/4	.82 1/2	1.18 3/8
1960-61	1.67 1/2	1.63 3/8	1.61 3/8	1.58	1.86 1/4	.81 1/4	1.07 1/2
1961-62	1.89 7/8	1.88	1.86 7/8	1.81 7/8	3.42 1/2	.96	1.13 1/4
1962-63	1.96 1/8	1.95 1/4	1.93 5/8	1.87 1/4	2.56 1/4	.81 3/4	1.30 3/4
1963-64	2.03 3/8	2.00 3/8	1.97 1/2	1.90 5/8	2.16 3/4	.78 5/8	1.23 1/2
1964-65	1.98 3/8	1.95 3/8	1.90 5/8	1.84 5/8	1.94 1/2	.83	1.33 1/4
1965-66	1.99 3/4	1.96 3/4	1.88 1/4	1.83 1/4	1.97 5/8	.89 3/4	1.38 1/2
1966-67	2.11 3/4	2.08 3/4	2.05 3/8	2.00 1/2	2.23	.92 5/8	1.37 1/2
1967-68	1.94 1/2	1.92 7/8	1.91 5/8	1.87 3/4	2.11 7/8	.95 1/4	1.30 3/4
1968-69	1.94 7/8	1.90	1.87 1/4	1.80 3/8	2.13	.85 1/2	1.19 3/4
1968-69 Monthly Averages							
August	2.00 1/8	1.95 1/8	1.94 1/8	1.90 1/8	2.04 1/4	.90 5/8	1.19 1/4
September	2.00 3/4	1.96 1/8	1.94 7/8	1.90	2.04 1/2	.90 1/2	1.20 1/8
October	1.97 3/8	1.92 7/8	1.91 1/2	1.85 3/8	2.09	.90 1/4	1.21 1/4
November	1.95 7/8	1.91 3/8	1.90	1.82 1/8	2.12	.87 1/8	1.19 1/8
December	1.96 1/2	1.92	1.90 5/8	1.81 1/2	2.12 1/8	.88	1.20 1/4
January	1.96 3/8	1.91 7/8	1.90 1/2	1.81 1/4	2.12	.89 1/8	1.20 1/8
February	1.96 3/4	1.92 1/4	1.90 7/8	1.78 5/8	2.12 3/8	.88 3/8	1.19 1/2
March	1.93 3/4	1.89 1/8	1.86 1/4	1.76 5/8	2.17 7/8	.83 1/8	1.19 1/8
April	1.89 7/8	1.84 5/8	1.80 1/4	1.75 1/8	2.18 5/8	.84	1.20
May	1.90 1/4	1.84 3/4	1.80 3/8	1.75 1/4	2.18 3/4	.83	1.20
June	1.90 3/4	1.85 1/4	1.80 7/8	1.75 3/4	2.19 1/4	.78 3/8	1.20
July	1.90 1/8	1.85 1/2	1.78 1/2	1.73 1/8	2.14 3/4	.73 1/2	1.18 1/8

TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS

Crop Years 1944-45 to 1968-69

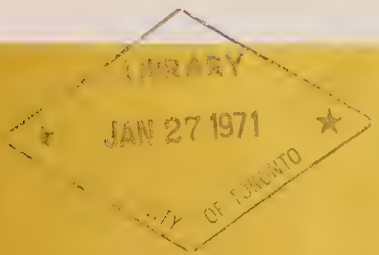
Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1944-45	40,680	115,145	73,575	229,400
1945-46	39,647	111,531	72,859	224,037
1946-47	41,454	114,941	76,835	233,230
1947-48	41,541	116,490	77,308	235,339
1948-49	40,719	114,237	73,637	228,593
1949-50	42,257	113,661	74,289	230,207
1950-51	42,606	116,820	75,303	234,729
1951-52	43,227	114,459	73,342	231,028
1952-53	44,450	117,335	78,806	240,591
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606

Publications

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

1968 - 1969



THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

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Copies of this Supplementary Report available in French upon request.

Supplementary Report of the Canadian Wheat Board on the 1968-69 Pool Accounts — Wheat, Oats and Barley

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Winnipeg, Canada,
September 30, 1970.

THE HONOURABLE OTTO E. LANG,
Minister of Manpower and Immigration,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1968-69 included financial statements relevant to the operations of the 1968-69 Wheat, Oats and Barley Accounts for the period from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969. The 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat was closed as at June 30, 1970; the 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats was closed as at March 13, 1970; and the 1968-69 Pool Account—Barley was closed as at February 13, 1970. We submit herewith the final operating statements applicable to these Pools and comments relevant to sales from the end of the 1968-69 crop year to the close of the selling periods of the respective Pool Accounts.

1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1968-69 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for the first five months of the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool. The comments which follow cover the period from August 1, 1969 to the close of the Pool on June 30, 1970.

One of the most significant factors in the world wheat picture during the last eleven months of the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool was the large wheat stocks carried over from the previous crop year. The United States Department of Agriculture estimated total wheat stocks as at June 30, 1969 in the four major exporting countries, the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina, at 2.2 billion bushels at the close of the 1968-69 crop year. Canada's carryover as at July 31, 1969 reached a record of 851 million bushels.

A second important factor which had a significant bearing on the international trade in wheat during this period was the large world wheat crop harvested in 1969. World wheat production in 1969 was estimated at 10.7 billion bushels. Though this total is .6 billion below the 1968 production, it was the fourth consecutive world wheat crop in excess of 10 billion bushels.

Table 1 shows world wheat production in 1969, by continental areas, as compared with 1968.

TABLE 1

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION IN 1968 AND 1969, BY AREAS

Geographic Areas	1968-69	1969-70	Change
	million bushels		
North America	2,293	2,218	(75
South America	312	366	54
Europe—Western	1,752	1,663	(89
Eastern	934	948	14
U.S.S.R.	2,815	2,396	(419
Africa	292	261	(31
Asia	2,360	2,457	97
Oceania	560	416	(144
TOTAL	11,318	10,725	(593

Source: U.S.D.A., *World Agricultural Production and Trade*, (Washington F.A.S., March, 1970), pp 8 and 9. The data are subject to revision.

The largest decreases in production by geographic area, occurred in the U.S.S.R., where production in 1969 was 419 million bushels less than a year earlier; in Oceania, where wheat production was 144 million bushels below the 1968 level principally because of reduced production in Australia; and in Western Europe where the wheat crop in 1969 was 89 million bushels less than the 1968 production, as practically all countries in this area had a somewhat smaller wheat crop. Production in North America in 1969 was down 75 million bushels below the previous year's crop, as increased production in Canada was

more than offset by a smaller harvest in the U.S.A. In Africa the decrease in Morocco's wheat production accounted for the major portion of the reduction of 31 million bushels recorded for this area.

Wheat production in Asia was 97 million bushels greater than in 1968 as larger crops in India, Pakistan and China in 1969 more than offset reduced production in other Asian countries. Though Argentine production increased in 1969, this country still had to import wheat to meet its requirements. Brazil's wheat production was also larger than a year earlier. The increased production in the latter two countries accounted for the rise of 54 million bushels in South America's production. Production in Eastern Europe in total in 1969 was relatively close to the level of a year earlier.

Canadian wheat production in 1969 totalled 684.3 million bushels. This production, combined with the carryover from the previous crop year, gave Canada a record wheat supply of 1,536 million bushels, 221 million bushels greater than the supply for the 1967-68 crop year. The 1969 prairie wheat crop was in the main, high in grade. The Board of Grain Commissioners estimated that over 80 per cent of the 1969 wheat production would grade No. 3 Northern or higher. Substantial carryover supplies of the lower grades, together with the high grade crop harvested in 1969, provided Canada with a wide variety of grades.

Table 2 shows Canadian exports of wheat and flour for the period, March 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970, with a comparison for the corresponding months of a year earlier. It should be noted that neither period is a crop year period. The statistics should therefore not be viewed other than for purposes of information relating to the selling period of the Pool Account under review.

TABLE 2

WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS, BY MONTH, SELLING PERIOD OF THE 1968-69 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT WITH COMPARISON FOR CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF A YEAR EARLIER

Month	March 1, 1968 to June 30, 1969	March 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970
	million bushels	
March	24.2	22.8
April	28.7	11.4
May	44.4	31.8
June	42.1	25.8
July	43.9	29.7
August	33.7	15.4
September	32.2	22.2
October	28.4	21.1
November	25.7	24.8
December	17.8	24.8
January	20.1	28.9
February	26.3	20.9
March	22.8	25.1
April	11.4	36.8①
May	31.8	38.1①
June	25.8	43.1①
TOTAL	459.3	422.7

①Preliminary, flour exports subject to revision.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *The Wheat Review.*

2. Receipts and Disposition

RECEIPTS

Receipts of wheat in the 1968-69 Pool were 645,468,241 bushels.① This total included 423,489,424 bushels delivered by producers between August 1, 1968 and July 31, 1969; an additional 907,872 bushels acquired from other than producers, and 221,070,945 bushels transferred from the 1967-68 Pool to the 1968-69 Pool as at February 28, 1969.

DISPOSITION OF STOCKS

The disposition of stocks of wheat in the 1968-69 Pool, including completed sales, weight losses in transit and in drying, and stocks transferred from the 1968-69 Pool to the 1969-70 Pool as at June 30, 1970 is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

DISPOSITION OF 1968-69 WHEAT STOCKS

Disposition	Bushels
Domestic sales	100,724,374
Export sales on a Class II basis	190,526,741
Export sales under terms of the International Grains Agreement	222,922,076
TOTAL SALES	514,173,191
Weight losses in transit and in drying	6,216,255
Transfer to the 1969-70 Pool Account—Wheat	125,078,795
TOTAL	645,468,241

Priced open sales contracts and unsold stocks in the Pool as at June 30, 1970 were transferred to the 1969-70 Pool Account. The transfer was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-1665, dated September 23, 1970.

Table 4 shows the principal grades of wheat transferred to the 1969-70 Pool Account as at June 30, 1970.

TABLE 4

STOCKS OF WHEAT, BY GRADE, TRANSFERRED FROM THE 1968-69 POOL ACCOUNT TO THE 1969-70 POOL ACCOUNT, AS AT JUNE 30, 1970

Grade (Including toughs and damps)	Bushels
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	74,663,088
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	13,526,422
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	16,918,984
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	8,315,481
No. 5 Wheat	3,432,043
No. 6 Wheat	4,950,108
Feed Wheat	2,182,973
Nos. 1 to 4 Canada Western Garnet	314,730
Nos. 1 to 4 Alberta Red Winter	519,696
Other grades	255,270
TOTAL	125,078,795

Stocks covered by open sales contracts were transferred to the 1969-70 Pool at contract prices. Remaining unsold stocks were transferred to the 1969-70 Pool at the Board's quoted prices as at the

①Total receipts are adjusted upwards by 234,604 bushels as compared with receipts shown in Exhibit II, pages 44 and 45 of the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1968-69.

close of business on June 30, 1970. Carrying charges subsequent to the date of transfer were fully provided for from funds allocated to the 1969-70 Pool under the Temporary Wheat Reserve Act.

3. Board Asking Prices (Excluding Durum Wheat)

The selling operations in respect to the 1968-69 Pool covered a period of sixteen months, extending from March 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970. The Board announced separate daily asking prices for wheat, (a) in store Thunder Bay, (b) in store Pacific Ports, (c) in store Churchill, (d) c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, and (e) c.i.f. Atlantic ports.

From March 1, 1969 to July 31, 1969 the Board, by regulation of the Governor-in-Council, was required to sell wheat in the domestic market at the same price as it sold wheat for export. Effective August 1, 1969 the Government introduced a two-price system for Canadian wheat and the Board, by regulation of the Governor-in-Council, was required to sell wheat for domestic human consumption on the basis of $1.95½ per bushel for No. 1 Northern basis in store Thunder Bay. The domestic price for No. 1 Northern was established by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-2141 dated November 5, 1969. Price spreads for grades other than No. 1 Northern in the domestic market, were the same as the price spread for the corresponding grade under No. 1 Northern in the export market.

Table 5 shows monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern Wheat basis in store Thunder Bay, Pacific ports and Churchill, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports for the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool.

TABLE 5

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHEAT BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN FOR THE SELLING PERIOD OF THE 1968-69 POOL

Month	In Store Thunder Bay	In Store Pacific Ports	In Store Churchill	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
		cents per bushel		
March, 1969	193¾	198¼	194¾	207¼
April	189⅞	197⅞	192⅞	203⅜
May	190¼	198	191⅞	203¾
June	190¾	198½	190¾	204¼
July	190⅛	198¼	190⅛	203⅝
August	185⅝	190¼	185⅞	199⅛
September	183½	184⅛	183½	197
October	183⅜	183¾	183⅜	196⅞
November	182⅞	183⅝	182⅞	196⅛
December	182⅛	183	①	195⅝
January, 1970	181⅞	182¾	183⅜	195⅜
February	182	181¾	183½	195½
March	181¾	180¾	183¼	195¼
April	179⅞	180⅜	181⅜	193⅜
May	179⅞	180¼	181⅜	193⅜
June	174⅛	173½	175⅝	187⅝

①Not quoted from December 1, 1969 to January 18, 1970.

Canadian Wheat Board asking prices for wheat were near the International Grains Arrangement minimum on March 1, 1969, the beginning of the period under review. However, as other countries were breaking the I.G.A. floor price and, as explained on page 12 of The Canadian Wheat Board Annual Report for the 1968-69 crop year, the Board was forced to remain competitive in the international market and consequently reduced Canadian Wheat prices below the established minimum for the I.G.A. This trend continued throughout the period with prices dropping from the monthly average price in March 1969 of $1.93¾ to the monthly average price of $1.79⅞ in May 1970. A final major adjustment took place in early June when the Federal Government freed the Canadian dollar and there was a sharp increase in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. This action made it necessary for the Board to reduce prices by 6¾ cents per bushel to maintain Canada's competitive position in export markets.

As explained on page 13 of The Canadian Wheat Board Annual Report, the spreads under No. 1 Northern for other grades of wheat widened during the March-July, 1969 period. The spreads between the lower grades and Nos. 1 and 2 Northern continued to widen during the August-December, 1969 period as it was necessary for the Board to lower the prices for these grades to remain competitive in the export market. With an increased volume of sales, particularly for grades No. 4 Northern and lower, it was possible to significantly narrow the spreads under No. 1 Northern for these grades during the March-June, 1970 period.

Discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for principal grades in store Thunder Bay and in store Pacific ports are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6

DISCOUNTS OF NOS. 2, 3 AND 4 NORTHERN, AND NOS. 5 AND 6 WHEAT UNDER NO 1 NORTHERN ON SELECTED DATES, IN STORE THUNDER BAY AND VANCOUVER

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
	cents per bushel				
			In Store Thunder Bay		
March 3, 1969	4 1/2	5 7/8	20	26	33
June 2	5 1/2	9 7/8	15	21	28
September 2	3 1/2	16	33	34	41
December 1	3	15 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	38 1/2
March 2, 1970	3	13 1/2	30 1/2	33 1/2	38 1/2
June 30	3	11 1/2	22 1/8	21 3/4	26 3/4
			In Store Pacific Ports		
March 3, 1969	4 5/8	5 7/8	11 3/8	13 3/8	19 3/8
June 2	4 5/8	6 7/8	13 3/8	15 3/8	21 3/8
September 2	2 1/2	11	17	19	26
December 1	2 1/2	11 3/8	17 3/8	19 3/8	26 3/8
March 2, 1970	2 1/2	9 3/8	15 3/8	17 3/8	24 3/8
June 30	2 1/2	7 1/2	13 1/8	*	*

*Not quoted.

4. Board Asking Prices—Durum Wheat

Monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum basis in store Thunder Bay, in store Pacific ports, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports during the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHEAT BOARD ASKING PRICES FOR NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM

Month	In Store Thunder Bay	In Store Pacific Ports	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
March, 1969	219 7/8	215 3/4	233 1/8
April	220 5/8	215 3/4	233 7/8
May	220 3/4	215 7/8	234
June	221 1/4	216 3/8	234 1/2
July	216 3/4	211 7/8	230
August	209 1/2	204 5/8	222 3/4
September	205 1/2	203 1/4	218 3/4
October	202 5/8	201 3/4	215 7/8
November	197 1/2	196 5/8	210 3/4
December	196 5/8	195 3/4	209 7/8
January, 1970	194 5/8	193 3/4	207 7/8
February	192 7/8	192	206 1/8
March	185	184 1/8	198 1/4
April	183 1/8	182 1/2	196 3/8
May	180 3/8	182 1/2	193 5/8
June	174 5/8	176 3/4	187 7/8

As explained on page 13 of The Canadian Wheat Board's 1968-69 Annual Report, the short supply of high quality Durum in Canada and the increased international demand for Durum Wheat, maintained the prices for the top grades of Durum until July, 1969. A record production of largely high quality Durum was harvested in Canada in 1969. Large supplies in Canada and the United States in excess of market demand, resulted in a steady decline in Durum prices from August, 1969 onward.

Table 8 shows the discount under No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum for the other principal grades of Durum Wheat on designated dates. The major price change for Durum in store the Lakehead and Eastern positions occurred in March, 1969 when the spreads for the lower grades under Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. Amber Durum were widened sharply. The spreads under 1 C.W. remained fairly constant for the remainder of the period under review with the exception of a narrowing of the spreads for No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum.

TABLE 8

DISCOUNTS UNDER NO. 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM FOR OTHER PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DURUM WHEAT, ON SELECTED DATES, IN STORE THUNDER BAY AND VANCOUVER

Date	No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum
		cents per bushel		
		In Store Thunder Bay		
March 3, 1969	2	7	3	16½
June 2	2	12⅞	6⅞	28⅜
September 2	2	12⅞	6⅞	28⅜
December 1	2	12⅞	8⅞	25⅜
March 2, 1970	3	12⅞	8⅞	23⅜
June 30	3	12⅞	8⅞	19⅜
		In Store Pacific Ports		
March 3, 1969	1½	6½	2½	12
June 2	1½	6½	2½	12
September 2	1½	6½	2½	12
December 1	1½	6½	4½	9
March 2, 1970	2½	6½	4½	7
June 30	2½	6½	4½	6

5. Final Statement of Operations—Wheat

Table 9 shows the operating position of the 1968-69 Pool Account from August 1, 1968 to the closing date of the Pool, June 30, 1970.

TABLE 9

OPERATING POSITION OF THE 1968-69 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT

		Bushels	(Value)	(Value)
1.	Wheat acquired by the Board:			
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969	423,489,424		
	(b) Wheat otherwise acquired ①	907,872		
	(c) Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account—Wheat	221,070,945		
	TOTAL WHAT ACQUIRED	645,468,241		
2.	Cost of wheat acquired			$1,067,163,378
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970		$874,335,060	
	Value of stocks transferred to the 1969-70 Pool Account as at June 30, 1970 ②		211,274,119	1,085,609,179
4.	Gross surplus as at June 30, 1970			18,445,801
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970:			
	(a) Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators		71,149,695	
	(b) Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators and mills		20,248,729	
	(c) Net interest paid on Agency wheat stocks		10,724,624	
			102,123,048	
	Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act		79,760,320	
	Net carrying charges paid		22,362,728	
	(d) Bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and net interest on other Board accounts		22,117,122	
	(e) Additional freight (net)		27,908	
	(f) Handling, stop-off and diversion charges		2,328,061	
	(g) Drying charges		7,746,259	
	(h) Administrative and general expenses		3,651,702	58,233,780
6.	Deficit on operations of the Board on the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970			$ 39,787,979

①Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

②For details of transfer see Section 2.

Payment to The Canadian Wheat Board of part of the deficit in the amount of $30,265,442 was authorized by the Parliament of Canada pursuant to Vote 36B of the Supplementary Estimates 1969-70. Payment of the outstanding balance of $9,522,537, plus interest, awaited parliamentary approval as at the date of this report.

6. Application of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

In each crop year during the effective period of the legislation, the Government of Canada provides funds for carrying charge purposes to the extent that the quantity of wheat upon which the Board is paying carrying charges on August 1 of each crop year is in excess of 178 million bushels, basis the carrying charge rates in effect immediately prior thereto. On August 1, 1969 the quantity of wheat upon which the Board was paying carrying charges was 479,573,159 bushels. This figure exceeded the basic stocks of 178,000,000 bushels by 301,573,159 bushels; therefore during the crop year 1969-70 the Government of Canada was responsible for carrying charges on the latter quantity of wheat. The rate of carrying charges was .0648 cent per bushel per day. Funds paid to the Board under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act during the crop year 1969-70 amounted to $71,329,837. The allocation of funds in 1969-70 was made on the same basis as in the previous year. The Board recommended and the Governor in Council approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-1670 dated September 23, 1970, the following allocation of these funds between the two operating Pool Accounts:

1968-69 Pool Account	$56,004,381
1969-70 Pool Account	15,325,456
TOTAL	$71,329,837

The 1968-69 Wheat Account received the following allocations under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act:

Crop Year 1968-69	$23,755,939
Crop Year 1969-70	56,004,381
TOTAL	$79,760,320

From August 1, 1955 to July 31, 1970, funds provided under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act have been allocated to Pool Accounts for wheat in the following amounts:

1954-55 Pool Account	$ 23,230,623
1955-56 Pool Account	29,191,306
1956-57 Pool Account	33,137,107
1957-58 Pool Account	39,574,057
1958-59 Pool Account	42,959,442
1959-60 Pool Account	48,545,687
1960-61 Pool Account	39,728,227
1961-62 Pool Account	37,840,253
1962-63 Pool Account	30,517,613
1963-64 Pool Account	39,800,957
1964-65 Pool Account	30,954,367
1965-66 Pool Account	33,355,322
1966-67 Pool Account	36,802,238
1967-68 Pool Account	46,775,376
1968-69 Pool Account	79,760,320
1969-70 Pool Account	15,325,456
TOTAL	$607,498,351

7. Other Comments on the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat

Operating costs incurred by the Board in the period from August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970 applicable to the 1968-69 Pool were $58,233,780 after crediting funds paid to the Board by the Government of Canada under provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. Operating costs consisted of the following:

(a) *Carrying Charges—$22,362,728*

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country and terminal elevators and mill positions, were $102,123,048. These carrying charges amounted to 24.1147 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 423,489,424 bushels. Of the funds received from the Government of Canada under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, the sum of $79,760,320 was allocated to the 1968-69 Pool Account, or the equivalent of 18.8341 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. After applying these funds, the actual net carrying charges paid by the Board for producers' account amounted to $22,362,728 or 5.2806 cents per bushel.

(b) *Net Interest, Exchanges and Bank Charges, etc.—$22,117,122*

This item comprises bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $22,117,122.

(c) *Additional Freight (net)—$27,908*

This item consists chiefly of additional freight paid on wheat shipped from Saskatchewan stations to the Pacific Coast against the Thunder Bay freight differential and on low grade wheat and Durum Wheat shipped from Alberta stations to the Lakehead. The item also includes freight credits on wheat shipped to Churchill.

(d) *Handling, Stop-off and Diversion Charges—$2,328,061*

These charges were incurred for shipping wheat to interior terminals for storage, and in diverting wheat to Churchill and Prince Rupert.

(e) *Drying Charges—$7,746,259*

The prolonged wet spell in the fall of 1968 resulted in several hundred million bushels of grain being harvested in a damp condition. The sharp increase in drying charges reflected the large volume of out-of-condition wheat delivered to the Board.

(f) *Administrative and General Expenses—$3,651,702*

Administrative and general expenses of the Board applicable to the 1968-69 Pool Account were the equivalent of 0.8623 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 423,489,424 bushels.

8. Realized Prices (Excluding Durum Wheat)

The 1968-69 Pool was closed with a deficit. Therefore, final prices realized by producers were the initial payments received at the time of delivery. Initial payments in 1968-69 for the principal grades of wheat (excluding durum grades) are shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10

INITIAL PRICES PAID TO PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT (EXCLUDING DURUM GRADES) BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payment①
	dollars per bushel
Red Spring Wheat Grades	
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	1.70
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	1.66
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	1.62
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	1.55
No. 5 Wheat	1.41
No. 6 Wheat	1.37
Feed Wheat	1.33

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act Levy.

9. Realized Prices - Durum Wheat

Under terms of the Canadian Wheat Board Act all grades and classes of wheat are considered as one grain. If a loss occurs in one grade or class and a profit in others, then under terms of the Act, the profit is used to offset the loss as all monies received are pooled. Final payments, when applicable, are made on a grade basis.

With respect to Durum Wheat delivered to the 1968-69 Pool, had this class of wheat been pooled separately from other classes of wheat, the Durum operation would have resulted in a final payment to producers who marketed this type of wheat. When it became apparent that the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat would be in overall deficit, the Federal Government decided, notwithstanding the Canadian Wheat Board Act, to provide funds to the Board and instruct it to make a distribution to holders of Durum Wheat certificates of a sum of money equal to the surplus shown in the accounts of The Canadian Wheat Board arising from its operations in Durum Wheat during the 1968-69 pool period.

The Board received $6,555,614 from the Federal Treasury for distribution to producers who delivered Durum Wheat in the 1968-69 crop year. This payment to the Board was authorized by the Parliament of Canada pursuant to Vote 36B of the Supplementary Estimates 1969-70.

Table 11 shows the initial payment, special payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver) for the principal grades of Durum Wheat delivered to the 1968-69 Pool Account.

TABLE 11

PRICES REALIZED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DURUM WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payment	Special Payment	Realized Price
	dollars per bushel		
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.70	.31684	2.01684
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.66	.33742	1.99742
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.62	.29457	1.91457
Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.62	.33234	1.95234
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.55	.20603	1.75603
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.41	.19928	1.60928
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.37	.19928	1.56928

1968-69 Pool Account—Oats

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1968-69 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for oats in the first six months of the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool. Some further comments should be made regarding the factors which affected market conditions during the period August 1, 1969 to the close of the Pool on March 13, 1970.

The 1969 Canadian oats production of 371.4 million bushels was 9 million bushels larger than the 1968 crop. However, a carryover of 128.7 million bushels increased the total supply for the 1969-70 crop year to 500 million bushels as compared with a production of 363 million bushels and carryover of 77 million bushels for a total supply of 440 million bushels for the previous crop year.

The volume of western oats moved to British Columbia and Eastern Canada under the government's freight assistance policy amounted to 16.4 million bushels from August 1, 1969 to February 28, 1970 as compared with 14.5 million bushels in the corresponding period a year earlier.

World oats production for 1969 was estimated at 3.3 billion bushels. Stocks at the end of the 1968-69 crop year, in the principal exporting countries, were indicated to be 578.4 million bushels, 53.3 per cent higher than the carryover of a year earlier. Exports of Canadian oats, which have not been large during the past three years, amounted to 1.3 million bushels during the period August 1, 1969 to March 13, 1970, as compared with 1.8 million bushels during this same period in the previous crop year.

2. Receipts and Disposition

Table 12 shows Wheat Board purchases and net sales of oats, by month, and stocks of oats held by the Board at the end of each month for the account of the 1968-69 Pool.

TABLE 12

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES, SALES AND UNSOLD STOCKS, BY MONTH, FOR THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 1, 1968 TO MARCH 13, 1970 — 1968-69 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS

Month	Purchases	Sales	Unsold Stocks
	bushels		
August, 1968	239,156	—	239,156
September	1,159,731	3,106	1,395,781
October	2,748,244	4,681	4,139,344
November	1,557,363	49,287	5,647,420
December	1,052,584	460,754	6,239,250
January, 1969	6,496,568 ①	2,736,288 ②	9,999,530
February	5,155,129	414,113	14,740,546
March	6,511,293	152,760	21,099,079
April	5,642,277	312,291	26,429,065
May	4,820,012	1,307,531	29,941,546
June	1,590,248	1,705,553	29,826,241
July	3,399,182	4,802,401	28,423,022
August	—	3,658,430	24,764,592
September	—	3,730,065	21,034,527
October	—	4,826,409	16,208,118
November	—	3,194,991	13,013,127
December	—	2,344,468	10,668,659
January, 1970	—	4,305,767	6,362,892
February	—	105,915	6,256,977
March	—	6,256,977 ③	—
TOTAL	40,371,787	40,371,787	

①Includes 2,194,961 bushels of cash oats purchased from the 1967-68 Pool Account.
②Includes the sale of 2,195,000 bushels of oats futures to the 1967-68 Pool Account.
③Includes 11,768,434 bushels of cash oats sold to the 1969-70 Pool Account less futures exchanges of 5,518,000 bushels.

RECEIPTS

Receipts of oats in the 1968-69 Pool were 40,371,787 bushels. This total included 38,176,826 bushels delivered by producers from August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969, and 2,194,961 bushels purchased from the 1967-68 Pool Account.

A supplementary quota of 8 bushels per seeded acre or 500 bushels, whichever quantity was the greater, was authorized for the period January 2 to April 30, 1969. This additional delivery privilege is reflected in the unusually heavy purchases of oats during this period.

Disposition of Stocks

Sales of oats and weight losses in drying from the 1968-69 Pool Account of 28,381,364 bushels and 221,989 bushels respectively, left 11,768,434 bushels of unsold stocks to be transferred to the 1969-70 Pool Account in accordance with the provision of Section 29 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. These transferred stocks consisted largely of No. 1 Feed Oats. Of the total transfer, 5,518,000 bushels were covered by sales of futures. Stocks of cash oats were transferred as at the close of business on March 13, 1970 on the basis of the Board's prices for the grades concerned, less a provision for subsequent carrying charges. Futures were transferred at the market closing quotations for the relevant futures on March 13, 1970. The transfer was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-801, dated May 5, 1970.

Of total sales of 40,371,787 bushels, 27,437,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

3. Board Asking Prices

Table 13 shows monthly average Wheat Board asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month during the period February, 1969 to March 13, 1970. All prices are basis in store Thunder Bay.

TABLE 13

Monthly Wheat Board Asking Prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, Basis in Store Thunder Bay

Month	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
February, 1969	83¾	82¼	83¼
March	81¼	75¾	77¾
April	81	77	78½
May	81	73¼	77⅛
June	73¾	70	73⅛
July	70¾	66¼	68½
August	67	64	65¼
September	65½	64¾	65⅞
October	66½	65½	65½
November	67	66¾	66⅞
December	67¾	67	67
January, 1970	69	67¾	68½
February	69¼	68½	69
March 13	69½	68¼	68⅞

During the first seven months of the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool, asking prices for No. 1 Feed oats declined from a high of 83¾ cents per bushel in February, 1969 to a low of 64 cents per bushel in August. This drop in prices reflected the relatively large supplies of feed grains in Canada and other major producing countries, the outlook for a record world harvest of oats, barley and corn and the general lowering of prices in the international grain market. Oats prices remained fairly constant during the August-October period. During the last five months of the selling period for this Pool Account oats prices strengthened somewhat.

4. Final Statement of Operations—Oats

Table 14 shows the operating position of the 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats from August 1, 1968 to the closing date of the Pool, March 13, 1970.

TABLE 14

Operating Position of the 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats

		Bushels	
1.	Oats acquired by the Board:		
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969	38,176,826	
	(b) Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account—Oats	2,194,961	
	Total oats acquired	40,371,787	
		(Value)	(Value)
2.	Cost of oats acquired		$24,059,274
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1968 to March 13, 1970	$19,440,276	
	Value of stocks transferred to 1969-70 Pool Account as at March 13, 1970 ①	7,810,031	27,250,307
4.	Gross surplus as at March 13, 1970		3,191,033
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1968 to March 13, 1970		
	(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage	3,408,847	
	(b) Interest and bank charges	416,656	
	(c) Freight recovery on export oats	(2,383)	
	(d) Drying charges	209,848	
	(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges	10,823	
	(f) Administrative and general expenses	290,403	4,334,194
6.	Deficit on operations of the Board on 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats, for the period August 1, 1968 to March 13, 1970		1,143,161

①For details of transfer see Section 2.

Payment of the deficit of $1,143,161 to The Canadian Wheat Board was authorized by the Parliament of Canada pursuant to Vote 36B of the Supplementary Estimates 1969-70.

5. Operating Costs

Net operating costs applicable to the 1968-69 Oats Pool amounted to $4,334,194. Carrying charges applicable to the 1968-69 Pool Account amounted to $3,408,847 or an average of 8.9291 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 38,176,826 bushels. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $416,656. Freight recoveries on oats shipped to Pacific Coast ports for export amounted to $2,383. Drying charges amounted to $209,848. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges were $10,823. Administrative costs totalled $290,403 or .7607 cent per bushel.

6. Realized Prices

Since the 1968-69 Pool was closed with a deficit, final prices realized by producers were the initial payments received at the time of delivery. Initial payments in 1968-69 for the principal grades of oats are shown in Table 15.

TABLE 15

Initial Prices Paid to Producers for Principal Grades of Oats Basis in Store Thunder Bay

Grade	Initial Payment ①
	dollars per bushel
No. 2 Canada Western	.65
No. 3 Canada Western	.62
Extra No. 1 Feed	.62
No. 1 Feed	.60
No. 2 Feed	.55
No. 3 Feed	.51

①Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

1968-69 Pool Account—Barley

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1968-69 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for barley in the first five and one-half months of the selling period of the 1968-69 Pool. Some further comments should be made regarding the factors which affected market conditions during the period August 1, 1969 to the close of the Pool on February 13, 1970.

Increased acreage combined with high yields gave Canada its second consecutive record barley crop of 378.4 million bushels of which 355.0 million bushels were grown in Western Canada. This was an increase of 54 million bushels from 1968. This production, together with the large carryover at July 31, 1969, gave Canada a record supply of barley amounting to 577.8 million bushels, 26.6 per cent greater than the total supply a year earlier.

A marked increase was recorded in the domestic consumption of Canadian barley out of commercial facilities. The Government of Canada continued its policy of paying freight assistance on western grown feed barley going to Eastern Canada and British Columbia. From August 1, 1969 to February 28, 1970, 29.8 million bushels of barley for feed moved from Western Canada under this policy, compared with 18.5 million bushels during the comparable period in the previous year.

World barley production for 1969, continuing its upward trend of recent years, was estimated at a record 5.3 billion bushels. Larger barley crops in Canada, Eastern Europe, the U.S.S.R. and Australia were more than sufficient to offset sharply reduced production in African countries. The Western European, South American and the Asian barley crops of 1969 were closely in line with the previous year's production.

Preliminary data compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture indicated that world feed grain exports in the early months of the 1969-70 crop year were approximately 7 per cent less than a year earlier. However, Canadian barley exports during the period August 1, 1969 to February 13, 1970 totalled 24.5 million bushels, practically double the 12.6 million bushels exported in the comparable period a year earlier. Exports to Britain, Japan and the U.S.A. accounted for more than 80 per cent of total Canadian barley exports with the remainder going to Israel, Tunisia, Italy, Colombia and Peru.

2. Receipts and Disposition

Table 16 shows Board purchases and net sales of barley, by month, and stocks of barley held by the Board at the end of each month for the account of the 1968-69 Pool.

TABLE 16

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES, SALES AND UNSOLD STOCKS, BY MONTH
FOR THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 1, 1968 TO FEBRUARY 13, 1970
1968-69 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY

Month	Purchases	Sales	Unsold Stocks
		bushels	
August, 1968	1,402,663	22,374	1,380,289
September	4,545,536	490,609	5,435,216
October	8,002,491	1,649,830	11,787,877
November	8,601,021	33,380	20,355,518
December	4,385,431	1,567,615	23,173,334
January, 1969	3,493,345	69,856	26,596,823
February	29,747,339 ①	18,737,024 ②	37,607,138
March	6,135,483	12,661,835	31,080,786
April	5,148,934	3,102,721	33,126,999
May	6,075,255	3,911,857	35,290,397
June	7,517,633	16,073,542	26,734,488
July	16,663,155	5,315,551	38,082,092
August	—	2,418,954	35,663,138
September	—	13,891,477	21,771,661
October	—	15,641,191	6,130,470
November	—	499,488	5,630,982
December	—	2,611,307	3,019,675
January, 1970	—	2,997,899	21,776
February	—	21,776 ③	
	101,718,286	101,718,286	

①Includes 26,375,897 bushels of cash barley purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account.
②Includes the sale of 18,608,000 bushels of barley futures to 1967-68 Pool Account.
③Includes 12,017,079 bushels of cash barley sold to the 1969-70 Pool Account less futures exchange of 12,017,000 bushels.

Receipts

Receipts of barley in the 1968-69 Pool were 101,718,286 bushels. This total included 75,317,157 bushels delivered by producers between August 1, 1968 and July 31, 1969; 26,375,897 bushels transferred from the 1967-68 Pool Account, as at February 14, 1969, and 25,232 bushels acquired from other sources.

Disposition of Stocks

Sales of barley from the 1968-69 Pool Account and weight losses in drying amounted to 89,226,301 bushels and 474,906 bushels, respectively, leaving 12,017,079 bushels of stocks to be transferred to the 1969-70 Pool Account in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act. The stocks transferred consisted primarily of No. 3 Canada Western Six Row Barley, No. 1 Feed Barley and No. 2 Feed Barley. Stocks of cash barley were transferred as at the close of business on February 13, 1970 on the basis of the Board's prices for the grades concerned, less a provision for market risk and subsequent carrying charges. Of the total transfer, 12,017,000 bushels were covered by sales of futures. Futures were transferred at the market closing quotations for the relevant futures on February 13, 1970. The transfer was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-800, dated May 5, 1970.

Of total sales of 101,718,286 bushels, 58,330,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

3. Board Prices

Table 17 shows the monthly average, and the high and low prices recorded each month, for No. 1 Feed Barley basis in store Thunder Bay during the selling period of the 1968-69 Barley Pool. However, these prices applied essentially to the domestic market and during the greater part of this selling period a two-price system was in effect for barley sales.

TABLE 17

Monthly Wheat Board Asking Prices for No. 1 Feed Barley Basis in Store Thunder Bay

Month	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
February 15 to 28, 1969	106¼	105½	106
March	103¾	97¼	98¾
April	98½	98½	98½
May	98½	98¼	98½
June	98½	97¾	98½
July	98	97	97⅞
August	98¼	97	97⅞
September	99¾	98¼	99¼
October	99¾	99¾	99¾
November	100	99¾	99⅞
December	100	99½	100
January, 1970	101½	99¾	100¾
February 1 to 13	102	101¼	101½

In the early months of the 1968-69 crop year the export barley market was limited. Japan and Italy were the only two countries which were importing any significant quantities of barley. In February, 1969, some demand for feed barley developed in the United Kingdom as well, and by reducing asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley in the latter part of February and early March the Board was able to sell significant quantities to the United Kingdom.

The situation in the Japanese market during 1969 was quite different. Up until May, 1968, Japan had been a major export market for Canadian barley at our regular asking prices. In May, 1968, and for the ensuing fifteen months France virtually took over this market through the medium of very large export subsidies granted by the European Economic Community. The Board lowered asking prices to try to remain competitive but each reduction was more than met by further increases in export subsidies for French barley. Between May, 1968, and April, 1969, The Canadian Wheat Board lowered its export price at the West Coast by 28⅞ cents per bushel, but during the same period the E.E.C. export subsidies were increased by 39½ cents per bushel in order to maintain a price advantage for French barley in the Japanese market. By April, 1969, the French subsidy amounted to $1.21⅞ per bushel, whereas the F.O.B. price of 1 Feed Barley ex Vancouver was 96⅝ cents a bushel, both expressed in U.S. currency.

To regain a foothold in the Japanese market, the Board in July of 1969 indicated that they would sell feed barley at a special price based on competitive bids for export from Vancouver. This action proved successful and Canadian barley again started moving into the Japanese market in volume. At these

special prices, Canadian barley ex Pacific Coast ports became attractive pricewise in the European market and substantial sales were made to Continental destinations. However, terminal capacity at Vancouver was not adequate to meet the increase in demand and accordingly the Board extended the special pricing system applicable to export shipments out of the East Coast as well. The result was a substantial volume of sales to the United Kingdom and other European countries, notably Italy.

Export feed barley, dealt with on a bid basis, was sold at prices below those referred to in Table 17. At Thunder Bay export prices for No. 1 Feed Barley ranged from a low of 73¾ cents per bushel to a high of 77 cents per bushel during this period, and at the West Coast prices ranged from a low of 77 cents per bushel to a high of 94 cents per bushel basis in store terminals.

It was not necessary to reduce feed barley prices for the eastern domestic market and malting barley prices for the U.S. market to the same extent. Western Canadian barley was already priced very competitively in these areas with alternative sources of supply, as shown by the increase in barley utilization and a corresponding decrease in U.S. corn imports into Eastern Canada, and by the increase in Canadian malting barley sales to the United States.

4. Final Statement of Operations—Barley

Table 18 shows the operating position of the 1968-69 Pool Account from August 1, 1968 to the closing date of the Pool, February 13, 1970.

TABLE 18

Operating Position of the 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley

		Bushels	
1.	Barley acquired by the Board:		
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1968 to July 31, 1969	75,317,157	
	(b) Barley otherwise acquired ①	25,232	
	(c) Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Barley	26,375,897	
	Total barley acquired	101,718,286	
		(Value)	(Value)
2.	Cost of barley acquired		$99,133,215
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1968 to February 13, 1970	$87,572,352	
	Value of stocks transferred to 1969-70 Pool Account as at February 13, 1970 ②	9,659,092	97,231,444
4.	Deficit before operating costs		1,901,771
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1968 to February 13, 1970:		
	(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage	6,878,463	
	(b) Interest and bank charges	694,504	
	(c) Freight recovery on export barley	790,692	
	(d) Handling, stop-off and diversion charges	2,428	
	(e) Drying charges	553,229	
	(f) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges	21,553	
	(g) Administrative and general expenses	573,260	7,932,745
6.	Deficit on operations of the Board on 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley for the period August 1, 1968 to February 13, 1970		$ 9,834,516

①Purchases from non-producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay.
②For details of transfer see Section 2.

Payment of the deficit of $9,834,516 to The Canadian Wheat Board was authorized by the Parliament of Canada pursuant to Vote 36B of the Supplementary Estimates 1969-70.

5. Operating Costs

Net operating costs applicable to the 1968-69 Barley Pool were $7,932,745. The principal item in operating costs was carrying charges amounting to $6,878,463 or 9.1327 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $694,504. Freight recoveries on West Coast export shipments amounted to $790,692. Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on barley warehoused at interior terminals amounted to $2,428. Drying charges totalled $553,229. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges applicable to the Pool were $21,553. Administrative and general expenses amounted to $573,260, or 0.7611 cent per bushel on producers' deliveries.

6. Realized Price

Since the 1968-69 Pool was closed with a deficit, final prices realized by producers were the initial payments received at the time of delivery. Initial payments in 1968-69 for the principal grades of barley are shown in Table 19.

TABLE 19

Initial Prices Paid to Producers for Principal Grades of Barley Basis in Store Thunder Bay

Grade	Initial Payment①
	—dollars per bushel—
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	1.08
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	1.06
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	1.01
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	.98
No. 1 Feed	.97
No. 2 Feed	.94
No. 3 Feed	.89

①Prior to deduction of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act Levy.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Following herewith are the final Statements of Operations (1) for the 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970; (2) for the 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats, for the period from August 1, 1968 to March 13, 1970; and (3) for the 1968-69 Pool Account—Barley, for the period from August 1, 1968 to February 13, 1970. These statements are followed by the Auditors' Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. C. McNAMARA
Chief Commissioner

G. N. VOGEL
Assistant Chief Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

THE CAN
1968 - 6
STATEME
For the period A

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

Domestic

Export sales at Class II prices

Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement

Sales to the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat

Weight losses in transit and in drying

Surplus on wheat transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators

Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators

Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts

Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions

Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals

Drying charges

Administrative and general expenses to June 30, 1970

Deficit on operations of the Board on the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat, for the period August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970.

.T BOARD
t—Wheat
ATIONS
o June 30, 1970

	Bushels		Amount	
,489,424		$650,179,881		
907,872		1,517,227		
2,070,945	645,468,241	415,466,270	$1,067,163,378	
0 724,374				
9 526,741				
2,922,076				
2,078,795				
(216,255	645,468,241		1,085,609,179	
			18,445,801	
		$ 71,149,695		
		20,248,729		
		10,724,624		
		102,123,048		
		79,760,320	22,362,728	
			22,117,122	
			27,908	
			2,328,061	
			7,746,259	
			3,651,702	58,233,780
				$ 39,787,979

THE CANA
1968 - 6
STATEME
For the period Au

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay

Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Oats

Oats sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Sales to 1969-70 Pool Account — Oats

Weight losses in drying

Surplus on oats transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators

Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators

Interest and bank charges

Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export

Drying charges

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges

Administrative and general expenses to March 13, 1970

Deficit on operations of the Board on the 1968-69 Pool Account — Oats, for the period August 1, 1968 March 13, 1970.

T BOARD
t–Oats
ATIONS
b March 13, 1970

	Bushels	Amount	
176,826		$22,309,508	
194,961	40,371,787	1,749,766	$24,059,274
2381,364		19,440,276	
768,434		7,810,031	
221,989	40,371,787	—	27,250,307
			3,191,033
		$2,513,539	
		895,308	3,408,847
			416,656
			(2,383)
			209,848
			10,823
			290,403 4,334,194
			$ 1,143,161

THE CANA
1968 - 69
STATEMEN
For the period Au

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay.....

Barley otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay.....

Purchased from 1967-68 Pool Account — Barley.....

Barley sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.....

Sales to the 1969-70 Pool Account — Barley.....

Weight losses in drying.....

Deficit on barley transactions.....

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators.....

Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators.....

Interest and bank charges.....

Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export.....

Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on barley warehoused at interior terminals.....

Drying charges.....

Brokerage and Clearing Association charges.....

Administrative and general expenses to February 13, 1970.....

Deficit on operations of the Board on the 1968-69 Pool Account — Barley, for the period August 1, 1968 February 13, 1970.....

AT BOARD
nt—Barley
RATIONS
to February 13, 1970

	Bushels		Amount	
5,317,157		$72,138,314		
25,232		23,819		
6,375,897	101,718,286	26,971,082	$99,133,215	
9,226,301		87,572,352		
2,017,079		9,659,092		
474,906	101,718,286	—	97,231,444	
			1,901,771	
		$6,122,718		
		755,745	6,878,463	
			694,504	
			(790,692)	
			2,428	
			553,229	
			21,553	
			573,260	7,932,745
				$ 9,834,516

AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the statements of operations of The Canadian Wheat Board setting forth the results of the Board's operations on 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat for the period August 1, 1968 to June 30, 1970, on 1968-69 Pool Account—Oats for the period August 1, 1968 to March 13, 1970 and on 1968-69 Pool Account—Barley for the period August 1, 1968 to February 13, 1970. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the results of the operations of the Board on the 1968-69 wheat, oats and barley pool accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the accounts for preceding pools.

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
August 17, 1970

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



ANNUAL REPORT 1969-70

REPORT OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

CROP YEAR 1969-1970

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

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Copies of this Annual Report available in French upon request.

CROP YEAR 1969-1970

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

G. N. VOGEL	Assistant Chief Commissioner
D. H. TRELEAVEN	Commissioner
R. L. KRISTJANSON	Commissioner
C. W. GIBBINGS	Commissioner

Executive Officers

C. E. GORDON EARL	Executive Director
PEEBLES KELLY	Treasurer
S. A. HORNBY	Secretary
J. L. LEIBFRIED	Executive Assistant

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	D. D. Yates, Manager
Calgary, Alberta	M. F. White, Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	J. W. Snell, London Manager
Tokyo, Japan	W. E. Wellman, Representative in Japan

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REPORT OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Winnipeg, Canada
January 29, 1971

The HONOURABLE OTTO E. LANG,
Minister of Manpower and Immigration,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1970, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT MARKET

1. General Comments — Crop Year 1969-70

An estimated world wheat crop of 11,332 million bushels, the second highest on record, was harvested in the 1969-70 crop year. This is five percent below the 1968-69 record world wheat crop of 11,979 million bushels, but five percent greater than the 10,805 million bushels produced in 1967-68, and 15 percent above the average of 9,816 million bushels produced in the 1962-63 to 1966-67 five-year period. A comparison of estimated world wheat production in these crop years, by major geographic area, is shown in Table 1.

A large part of the reduction in world wheat production occurred in the U.S.S.R. where bad seeding weather for winter crops, was followed by a severe winter, and an unusually late and cold spring. Production in the Soviet Union, fell from 3,432 million bushls in 1968-69 to 2,936 million bushels in 1969-70, a decline of 496 million bushels.

Canadian production, at 684 million bushels, was 34 million bushels greater than in 1968, despite a 15 percent reduction in acreage. Argentine production also increased, by 47 million bushels, to 258 million bushels in 1969-70, despite drought in the northern part of the country, and excessive rainfall in the southern part of the country's wheat growing area.

Production fell somewhat in all other major exporting areas. In the United States, where wheat producers enjoyed a record yield, production fell 117 million bushels, from 1,576 million bushels in 1968-69 to 1,459 million bushels in 1969-70. The lower production is entirely explained by a 14 percent reduction in harvested acreage because of a smaller acreage allotment, and increased farmer participation in the acreage diversion program.

Production in Australia fell by 146 million bushels, from 544 million bushels in 1968-69 to 398 million bushels in 1969-70, as a large part of the crop was damaged by adverse weather conditions, particularly in the hard and semi-hard wheat areas of the country. Wheat acreage in Australia was 13 percent below the 1968 level.

The wheat harvest in the E.E.C. in 1969-70 totalled 1,160 million bushels, the second highest on record. This was 31 million bushels below the record 1,191 million bushels produced in 1968-69, as both acreage and yield fell very slightly.

In the major importing areas, the greatest production increase was again recorded in Asia, as quantity produced increased from 2,429 million bushels in 1968-69 to 2,518 million bushels in 1969-70. Production increased by 77 million bushels in India, to 685 million bushels in 1969-70, and by 9 million bushels in Pakistan, to 247 million bushels, because of the extended use of high yielding seed varieties in these two countries. Production rose in the People's Republic of China by 47 million bushels, to 819 million bushels in 1969-70. In Western Asia, Turkey, the largest producer in the area, increased production by 33 million bushels to 386 million bushels, with increased seeding of high-yielding varieties. Production in Iran, however, fell by 45 million bushels to 137 million bushels, due to heavy rainfall which delayed seeding in most of the country.

Production in South America also increased by 63 million bushels, from 311 million bushels in 1968-69 to 374 million bushels in 1969-70. The increase is primarily accounted for by an improved Argentine crop, but Brazil and Chile also recorded greater production in 1969-70.

Total production in Europe, exclusive of the E.E.C. and the U.S.S.R. remained essentially unchanged from 1968-69. In Western Europe, outside of the E.E.C., production fell 32 million bushels, from 712 million bushels to 680 million bushels, because of excessive moisture in such countries as the U.K., Portugal, Austria and Sweden, and because of deliberate governmental policies in such countries as Spain. Eastern European production increased 7 million bushels, to 764 million bushels, largely because of the improved crop harvested in Hungary.

Wheat production in Africa was down 31 million bushels, to 263 million bushels in 1969-70, due almost entirely to the one-third reduction in Morocco's crop.

The volume of international trade in wheat in 1969-70 increased for the first time in four years. World trade of 1,840 million bushels was 203 million bushels greater than in 1968-69.

A comparison of wheat and flour exports by major exporting countries in the 1968-69 and 1969-70 crop years is presented in Table 2.

The volume of exports increased during the 1969-70 crop year because of increased exports to developing countries under concessional terms, because of increased sales to communist nations, and because of the increased use of imported wheat as a feed.

All of the major exporters except Argentina increased their wheat exports in 1969-70. Canadian exports rose from 306 million bushels in 1968-69 to 346 million bushels in 1969-70. Although Canadian exports to China fell 16.9 million bushels, from 82.0 million bushels in 1968-69 to 65.1 million bushels in 1969-70, exports to the U.S.S.R. increased by 45.5 million bushels, to 47.3 million bushels. In the other Canadian markets, increased exports to South America, Africa and Eastern Europe almost balanced the reduced levels of exports to Western Europe and Japan.*

United States wheat exports increased from 540 million bushels in 1968-69 to 606 million bushels in 1969-70, a rise of 66 million bushels, accounted for by both commercial and concessional sales. U.S. commercial sales increased from 290 million bushels to 328 million bushels. Japan, with imports from the U.S. of 88 million bushels, emerged for the first time, as the largest individual outlet for U.S. wheat. E.E.C. wheat imports from the U.S. fell 17 million bushels, however, from 71 million bushels in 1968-69 to 54 million bushels in 1969-70. Concession sales increased from 250 million bushels to 278 million bushels, with a significant rise in shipments to the African markets of Morocco, Nigeria and Tunisia.

Australian exports increased 70 million bushels, from 196 million bushels in 1968-69 to a record 266 million bushels in 1969-70. The increase is in large part due to the rise in shipments to China of 47 million bushels in 1969-70 to a level of 90 million bushels. China accounted for 34 percent of total Australia exports in 1969-70.

---

*See Part II, "Exports of Wheat and Flour", pp. 21-24.

The U.S.S.R. increased wheat exports from 198 million bushels in 1968-69 to 216 million bushels in 1969-70, a post-war record level for that country. Of this total, 137 million bushels, or 63 percent was shipped to Eastern European countries. Most of the remainder was exported to Western Europe, Cuba, North Vietnam, North Korea and the United Arab Republic.

E.E.C. wheat exports rose significantly, from 169 million bushels in 1968-69 to 267 million bushels in 1969-70, an increase of 98 million bushels. Exports to Asia were up 42 million bushels, to 78 million bushels in 1969-70, reflecting increased food aid shipments and increased shipments to the People's Republic of China. Africa also remained an important market for the E.E.C. as exports to that continent were up 34 million bushels, to a total of 103 million bushels in 1969-70.

Argentine exports fell from 102 million bushels in 1968-69 to 74 million bushels in 1969-70 because of the country's continued low level of wheat production. Argentina was able to honor her export commitment to Brazil of 37 million bushels, but to do so, was forced to import 19 million bushels at the beginning of the crop year.

Wheat exports by destination in 1969-70, with comparable figures for 1968-69, are shown in Table 3.

The People's Republic of China was the largest wheat buyer in international markets in 1969-70. Chinese imports increased 54 million bushels, to 185 million bushels in 1969-70. Australia supplied 49 percent of the market, Canada supplied 36 percent of the market, and the E.E.C. supplied the remainder.

United Kingdom imports increased 2 million bushels to 168 million bushels in 1969-70, as the use of feed wheats in animal compounds continued to be of increasing importance.

Wheat imports by E.E.C. member countries from non-E.E.C. sources fell from 166 million bushels in 1968-69 to 136 million bushels in 1969-70. Italian imports dropped from 50 million bushels to 44 million bushels, because of a large domestic durum crop. Imports into the Netherlands fell from 46 million bushels to 43 million bushels, and imports into West Germany declined by 46 percent, to 19 million bushels, because of a high inward carryover of wheat and a near record domestic production.

Japanese wheat imports increased from 159 million bushels in 1968-69 to a record 164 million bushels in 1969-70. The United States was the largest supplier and accounted for 53 percent of the market. Canada's share was 24 percent and Australia's share was 22 percent. The E.E.C. supplied the remainder.

Indian wheat imports declined again, from 119 million bushels in 1968-69 to 108 million bushels, because of her excellent harvest. The decline was not as great as the harvest may have warranted because of the country's desire to build up wheat stocks internally. Imports into Pakistan increased 23 million bushels in 1969-70, to 45 million bushels, despite that country's record domestic production.

Shipments to Africa increased 35 million bushels, to 199 million bushels in 1969-70. The U.A.R., the largest African market, increased her imports from 71 million bushels in 1968-69 to 91 million bushels in 1969-70. Morocco, Tunisia and Libya in the North, and Senegal and Nigeria in the western part of the continent, also increased their wheat imports considerably.

Because of winter-kill followed by drought in the northern part of Eastern Europe, import demand was increased significantly in 1969-70. Czechoslovakian wheat imports rose by 23 million bushels to 57 million bushels, imports by the Democratic Republic of Germany increased 13 million bushels to 53 million bushels, and Polish imports were up by 2 million bushels to 44 million bushels. The U.S.S.R. also increased her imports from 5 million bushels in 1968-69 to 41 million bushels in 1969-70, all of which came from Canada.

South American imports, at 179 million bushels, remained stable as the 19 million bushels imported by Argentina were largely offset by the reduction of 14 million bushels, to 77 million bushels, imported by Brazil in 1969-70.

2. The International Grains Arrangement

The International Grains Arrangement (I.G.A.) became effective on July 1, 1968 for a three year period. It consists of two legal instruments — a Wheat Trade Convention and a Food Aid Convention. The International Wheat Council, established in London, England by the International Wheat Agreement 1949, continues in being for the purpose of administering the Wheat Trade Convention and providing service to the Food Aid Committee, the body which reviews contributions made under the Food Aid Convention. The main features of the two Conventions were described in the 1967-68 Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Preparatory discussions were held during the latter part of the crop year to establish the required machinery for a possible re-negotiation of the International Grains Arrangement.

a) THE WHEAT TRADE CONVENTION

During the 1969-70 crop year (July-June) the I.G.A. had 34 importing and 10 exporting countries plus the European Economic Community (E.E.C. and its six member states) participating in the Arrangement. The E.E.C. which regularly engages in both import and export activities is listed simultaneously as an exporting country and as an importing country with all the rights and obligations deriving therefrom.

I.G.A. member countries are involved, either as importers or exporters, in over 90 percent of the total world trade, commercial and non-commercial, of wheat and wheat flour. However, only commercial sales between members are explicitly subject to the terms of the Wheat Trade Convention. Commercial sales by member exporting countries to member importing countries in 1969-70 amounted to 707 million bushels. This was 38.5 percent of total world trade in wheat and flour. Quantities sold commercially by member exporting countries to member importing countries in 1969-70, and their percentages of the total are shown in Table 4.

All member importing countries, under the terms of the Wheat Trade Convention, each year agree to purchase a stipulated percentage of their wheat imports from other member countries. The quantity obligated by all importers in 1969-70 averaged 73 percent. As a matter of record, member importing countries, as a group, purchased 92 percent of their import requirements from other member countries in 1969-70. Only Lebanon, with an obligation to purchase 70 percent, in fact purchased a lower percentage from other members of the Wheat Trade Convention.

The pricing provisions of the International Grains Arrangement were not adhered to by member countries during the 1969-70 crop year.

b) THE FOOD AID CONVENTION

Eleven countries plus the E.E.C. and its member states were members of the Food Aid Convention in its second year of operation. Overall commitments, including cash contributions, by members in 1969-70 exceeded the total obligation of approximately 4,259,000 tons. Canada's contribution was 25,033 tons (0.9 million bushels) in excess of her obligation of 495,000 metric tons (18.2 million bushels). Members of the Food Aid Convention and their 1969-70 obligations are shown in Table 5.

3. Canadian Government Assisted Exports

Contributions of wheat by the Canadian Government, wheat exports assisted by the Export Development Corporation and guarantees by the Canadian Government of special credit arrangements for 1969-70 amounted to 116.1 million bushels as compared with 115.3 million bushels in the previous year.

a) FOOD AID PROGRAM

Total Canadian wheat and flour exports in terms of aid, some of which are used to fulfill Canadian obligations under the Food Aid Convention, increased from 25.1 million bushels in 1968-69 to 30.4 million bushels in 1969-70. The bulk of Canada's food aid shipped in the form of wheat and flour was under the Canadian International Food Aid Program (see Table 6). India was again the largest recipient. The other countries receiving bilateral food aid shipments of wheat and/or flour were Pakistan, Tunisia, Algeria, South Korea, Ceylon, Burma, Morocco, Indonesia, Ghana and Peru.

Canadian contributions to the F.A.O. World Food Program increased from 1.9 million bushels to 3.3 million bushels in 1969-70.

Recipients of Canadian wheat and/or flour through this program in 1969-70 are also listed in Table 6. A total of 609,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, as flour, was donated to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for refugee relief.

b) EXPORT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT

Wheat sales involving repayment terms of up to three years, insured by the Export Development Corporation, were greatly expanded in 1969-70. Under these expanded medium-term credit facilities, sales of 7.3 million bushels were made to Syria, 18.4 million bushels to the U.A.R., and 5.5 million bushels to the Philippines. In addition, sales with longer term credit were made to Peru for 7.3 million bushels, and to Brazil for 33.1 million bushels.

While these sales totalled 71.6 million bushels, all were for shipment periods which extended past the end of the 1969-70 crop year. Actual shipments in 1969-70 insured by the Export Development Corporation, amounted to 19.2 million bushels. This quantity is 11.4 million bushels greater than in 1968-69. (See Table 7). Exports of 6.2 million bushels to Peru, 4.0 million bushels to Syria, 3.8 million bushels to Poland, 3.2 million bushels to the U.A.R., and 1.9 million bushels to Bulgaria, were covered by this insurance in 1969-70.

c) SPECIAL CREDIT

Special credit guarantees extended by the Government of Canada in 1969-70 facilitated shipments by the Canadian Wheat Board to the People's Republic of China under deferred payment terms of 66.5 million bushels of wheat. These shipments were covered by a contract providing for payment in sterling with 25 percent cash at time of shipment and the balance with interest due in 18 months.

d) SUMMARY

The quantities of government assisted wheat exports are summarized for the past five years in Table 7, by designated program.

4. United States Export Program

Total United States wheat and flour exports by major programs for 1969-70 and 1968-69, as well as the 1963-64 to 1967-68 five-year average, are shown in Table 8.

Cash sales and C.C.C. short-term credit sales in 1969-70 totalling 285 million bushels, were 43 million bushels above the level in 1968-69, and accounted for 47 percent of U.S. wheat and flour exports as opposed to 44 percent in 1968-69.

The volume of U.S. exports under concessional sales and aid programs increased by 18 million bushels, to 320 million bushels in 1969-70. The increase is explained to a great extent by increased shipments to Pakistan and Turkey. India remained the largest importer under concessional terms, and received 85 million bushels from the U.S. in 1969-70.

Australian wheat donations, at 8 million bushels in 1969-70, remained the same as in the preceding year, while E.E.C. wheat donations fell from 13 million bushels to 4 million bushels in 1969-70.

TABLE 1

World wheat production by area

Geographic Area	Average 1962-63 to 1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	million bushels			
U.S.S.R.	2,609	2,840	3,432	2,936
Asia	2,039	2,244	2,429	2,518
North America	1,967	2,194	2,293	2,224
Western Europe	1,685	1,912	1,903	1,840
Eastern Europe	577	749	757	764
Oceania	356	293	560	413
South America	368	348	311	374
Africa	215	225	294	263
Total	9,816	10,805	11,979	11,332

Source: International Wheat Council, ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE WORLD GRAINS SITUATION 1969/70, CURRENT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK, (London: Fifty-Ninth Session, CL 59s/5, November 1970), Appendix Table 1, and I.W.C., WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS, 1966-70.

TABLE 2

Wheat and wheat flour exports in 1968-69 and 1969-70, by major exporting countries

Country	1968-69*	1969-70*
	million bushels	
United States	540	606
Canada	306	346
Australia	196	266
U.S.S.R.	198	216
E.E.C.	169	267
Argentina	102	74

*Canada, August-July; others, July-June.

Source: International Wheat Council, WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1970, International Wheat Council, ANNUAL REVIEW OF WORLD GRAINS SITUATION AND OUTLOOK, (London: Fifty-Ninth Session, CL 59s/5, November, 1970), and D. B. S. THE WHEAT REVIEW, November, 1970, p. 26.

TABLE 3

Total wheat and wheat flour exports in 1968-69 and 1969-70 to major importing countries*

Country	1968-69	1969-70
	million bushels	
People's Republic of China	131	185
United Kingdom	166	168
Japan	159	164
India	119	108
United Arab Republic	71	91
Brazil	91	77
Czechoslovakia	34	57
Germany, Democratic Republic of	40	53
Pakistan	22	45
Italy	50	44
Poland	42	44
Netherlands	46	43
South Korea	56	42
U.S.S.R.	5	41
Germany, Federal Republic of	35	19
Others	570	659
Total	1,637	1,840

*July-June crop year.

Source: International Wheat Council, WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1970, International Wheat Council, ANNUAL REVIEW OF WORLD GRAINS SITUATION 1969/70, CURRENT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK, (London: Fifty-Ninth Session CL 59s/5, November, 1970).

TABLE 4

Commercial wheat and flour sales by member exporting countries to member importing countries in the 1969-70 crop year

Exporting Member	Quantities thousands of bushels	Percent of Total
United States	241,215	34.1
Canada	150,212	21.2
E.E.C.	149,665	21.2
Australia	109,076	15.4
Argentina	28,831	4.1
Spain	17,861	2.5
Sweden	7,999	1.1
Mexico	2,628	0.4
Kenya	9	—
Greece	—	—
Total	707,496	100.0

Source: International Wheat Council, Performance for the Crop Year 1969-70, (London: I.W.C. CL 59s/7 September 25, 1970).

TABLE 5

Food aid convention members and obligations

Donor Country	1969-70 Obligation (metric tons)
Argentina	23,000
Australia	225,000
Canada	495,000
Denmark	27,000
E.E.C.	1,035,000
Finland	14,000
Norway	14,000
Sweden	54,000
Switzerland	32,000
United Kingdom	225,000
United States	1,890,000
Total	4,034,000 (U.S. Dollars)
Japan	$14,302,489

Source: Food Aid Committee, DRAFT REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MEMBER COUNTRIES IN 1969/70, (London: F.A.C., FA 6s/4, September, 1970). p. 3.

TABLE 6

Canadian wheat and flour donations in 1969-70 by recipient country and program

Country or Agency	Canadian International Food Aid Program[1] World Food Program[2]	Total Aid
	thousand bushels	
India	14,537 —	14,537
Pakistan	2,262 —	2,262
Tunisia	1,764 —	1,764
Algeria	1,543 13	1,556
South Korea	1,349 —	1,349
Ceylon	1,318 3	1,321
Iraq	— 1,038	1,038
Burma	1,217 —	1,217
Morocco	1,059 5	1,064
Indonesia	744 —	744
United Arab Republic	— 570	570
Taiwan	— 521	521
Ghana	520 —	520
Yemen	— 407	407
Sudan	— 334	334
Syria	— 176	176
Peru	152 —	152
Mauritania	— 65	65
Guinea	— 63	63
Afghanistan	— 38	38
Cyprus	— 37	37
Chile	— 25	25
Liberia	— 14	14
Gabon	— 6	6
Jordan	— 5	5
Honduras Republic	— 3	3
Western Samoa	— 2	2
Philippines	— 2	2
	26,465	
	3,327	29,792
United Nations Relief and Works Agency		609
Total		30,401

[1] A bilateral aid program

[2] A multilateral aid program

TABLE 7

Government assisted exports of Canadian wheat and flour crop years 1965-66 to 1969-70

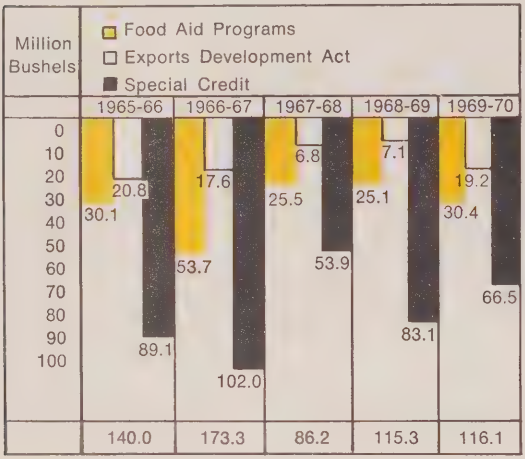


TABLE 8

United States wheat export programs in crop years 1968-69 and 1969-70, and the average for 1963-64 to 1967-68

Transaction	Average 1963-64 to 1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	million bushels		
Cash and C.C.C. Credit[1]	293	242	285
Long Term Credit[2]			
Dollars	62	112	140
Foreign Currency	329	82	66
Barter[3]	49	52	60
Donations[4]	57	55	54
Others	1	1	—
Total	791	544	605

[1] Involves only export subsidy and short-term credit.

[2] Title I (Foreign Currency) and Title IV (Dollars) of P.L. 480.

[3] Section 303 of Title 3 of P.L. 480.

[4] Title II and Section 302 of Title III of P.L. 480.

Source: U.S.D.A., WHEAT SITUATION, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1970), p. 16.

5. Sales

a) GENERAL

The imbalance between the international supply and demand for wheat, which caused serious disruption in world trade in the two preceding years, continued into 1969-70, as a fourth consecutive world wheat crop in excess of 10 billion bushels was harvested, and carryover stocks reached record levels. At the beginning of the crop year, the outlook for an improvement in the international wheat trade was bleak, and Canadian forward sales were low. However, optimism grew in Canada as the crop year progressed for it became obvious that the U.S.S.R. and Argentina would harvest lower wheat crops, and that supplies of Australian quality wheats would be reduced.

The continued downward pressure on prices which had characterized 1968-69 began to diminish by September, 1969, and in subsequent months prices in the international market stabilized. Canadian wheat shipments and forward sales increased significantly in the second half of the 1969-70 crop year.

Canada produced a record durum wheat crop. The pattern and volume of Canadian durum exports remained essentially unchanged from the previous year.

In continuance of its policy to utilize all agencies and services which it considers useful to the overall sales effort, the Board again entered into agreements with shipping and exporting firms, under which they act as agents for the Board. The shipping and exporting firms make sales in the commercial markets, make sales under the new credit program, and also contribute to the fulfillment of Board commitments resulting from Long Term Agreements and Food Aid Programs.

The Board was required to sell wheat, including durums for domestic use at a price consistent with the minimum price set out in the International Grains Arrangement—1967. The domestic price for No. 1 Northern was set at $1.95½ per bushel with appropriate relationships established by the Board for other grades of wheat. Export wheat could be sold at internationally competitive prices. The official directive for this new policy was Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-2141, dated November 5, 1969.

The Board quoted asking prices for wheat (a) in store Pacific ports, (b) in store Thunder Bay, (c) in store Churchill, (d) c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, (e) c.i.f. Atlantic ports, and as required, in store at intermediate Seaway ports.

In addition to sales made at its daily asking prices, the Canadian Wheat Board continued to provide a deferred pricing policy on export sales at the discretion of the purchaser. Deferred pricing on export sales allowed purchasers some flexibility in fixing the final price. They could choose the market price on any day from the time of booking the wheat up to and including a specified number of market days after the calling of the grain. The maximum number of days after the calling of the grain depended upon the port of shipment and, in the case of the West Coast ports, the destination of shipment, as indicated in Table 9.

If the purchaser did not declare his option prior to the expiry date, the market price prevailing on that date was automatically used as the final selling price.

b) CREDIT AND LONG TERM AGREEMENTS

A number of countries have purchased supplies of Canadian wheat under long term commitments or credit arrangements with the Board or the Government of Canada.

(I) THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Exportkhleb, the grain trading organization of the Soviet Union, signed a three-year master contract with the Board in June, 1966 calling for the sale and purchase of 336.0 million bushels of

wheat and flour, 5 percent more or less, between August 1, 1966 and July 31, 1969. However, because of unusually high domestic wheat supplies, the U.S.S.R. notified Canada that she could not take the entire contracted quantity by July 31, 1969, and after negotiation, the contract period was extended with respect to the outstanding commitment of 132.8 million bushels. Shipments to the U.S.S.R. in 1969-70 amounted to 66.7 million bushels, so that the quantity outstanding as at July 31, 1970 totalled 66.1 million bushels.

(ii) THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

A contract was signed in September, 1969 between the Wheat Board and the China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation for the sale and purchase of 82.1 million bushels, 5 percent more or less, for delivery between October 1, 1969 and September 30, 1970. The agreement provided for payment in pound sterling with 25 percent cash at time of shipment and the balance, plus interest, due in eighteen months. A special guarantee extended by the Government of Canada enabled the Wheat Board to grant this credit. Wheat shipments to the People's Republic of China during the 1969-70 crop year amounted to 66.2 million bushels.

(iii) EASTERN EUROPE

The quantity of wheat imported by Eastern European countries from Canada continued to decline, as another large crop was harvested in the area.

On October 7, 1969, the end of a three-year agreement with Bulgaria, 7.3 million bushels, the entire quantity contracted for, remained outstanding. However, 1.9 million bushels were shipped to Bulgaria during the 1969-70 crop year, so that the outstanding commitment on July 31, 1970 was 5.4 million bushels.

A three-year agreement with Poland for 33.1 million bushels, due to expire on November 4, 1969, was extended to July 31, 1971. At the same time, it was agreed that the credit would be granted by the Canadian Wheat Board under a special guarantee extended by the Government of Canada. The agreement permitted Poland to purchase up to 50 percent of her commitment as barley. Wheat shipments to Poland in 1969-70 amounted to 3.8 million bushels, and barley shipments amounted to 4.8 million bushels, leaving a total outstanding of 6.6 million bushels.

The German Democratic Republic continued in default of her long term agreement, with a total of 5.3 million bushels of wheat outstanding.

(iv) OTHER CREDIT AGREEMENTS

In March, 1969 the Government of Canada announced an expanded credit program under which facilities were provided to the Canadian Wheat Board and its agents to make wheat sales to a selected group of developing countries. As a result of this program, sales of wheat were made to five countries during the 1969-70 crop year. All sales were for periods which extended past the end of the 1969-70 crop year.

The Canadian Wheat Board negotiated master contracts under this new credit program, with Peru, Brazil and the Philippines. The contract with Peru, signed in June, 1969, was for delivery of 7.3 million bushels by August 31, 1970. Of this quantity, 6.2 million bushels of wheat were shipped in the 1969-70 crop year. A second contract was signed in March, 1970 for delivery of 7.3 million bushels by June 30, 1971. As at July 31, 1970, Peru had an open commitment of 8.4 million bushels.

A sale to the Government of Brazil was made by the Canadian Wheat Board for 33.1 million bushels, for the period June 1, 1970 to May 31, 1974. As at July 31, 1970 none of this wheat had been shipped so that the entire contracted quantity remained outstanding.

An agreement was signed between the Canadian Wheat Board and the Philippine Association of Flour Mills Inc. on August 30, 1969, for the sale and purchase of 5.6 million bushels of wheat. However, the stipulated shipping period of January 1, 1970 to December 31, 1970 was amended to the period October 1, 1970 to September 30, 1971, and no part of this sale was shipped to the Philippines in the 1969-70 crop year.

Two contracts under the new credit policy were negotiated by agents of the Canadian Wheat Board, with Syria and the United Arab Republic. Syria agreed to purchase up to 29.4 million bushels for the three years ending March 31, 1973. Shipments under this agreement amounted to 4.0 million bushels by July 31, 1970, so that 25.4 million bushels were outstanding at the end of the crop year.

A contract was signed with the Government of the United Arab Republic for the sale of 18.4 million bushels for shipment from July to October, 1970. Of this quantity, 3.2 million bushels were shipped during 1969-70, so that 15.2 million bushels were outstanding at July 31, 1970.

Table 10 is a summary statement on the status of all credit and long term agreements as at July 31, 1970.

6. Board Asking Prices

a) ASKING PRICES (excluding durum wheat)

The downward pressure on international wheat prices continued to be severe during the first six months of the new crop year, as international wheat supplies hit record levels. The Wheat Board priced Canadian wheat at competitive levels during this entire period. Prices began to stabilize in the second half of the crop year but at levels well below the minimums established under the Wheat Trade Convention of the International Grains Arrangement. With the freeing on May 31, 1970 and subsequent rise of the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar, however, the Wheat Board was forced to reduce the price of all grades of wheat at all export positions in order to be priced competitively in terms of the currencies of the wheat importing nations of the world.

As shown in Table 11, the average monthly price of No. 1 Northern basis Thunder Bay fell progressively from a high of $1.85⅝ per bushel in August, 1969 to an average of $1.79⅞ per bushel in May, 1970. When the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar was unpegged on May 31, 1970, the Board immediately reduced the price of No. 1 Northern basis Thunder Bay by 6 cents per bushel to compensate for the increase in value of the Canadian dollar relative to other currencies. The average price for No. 1 Northern basis in store Thunder Bay in June was $1.74⅛ per bushel, and it fell to an average of $1.73 per bushel during the month of July, 1970, the lowest point in the crop year.

At the beginning of the crop year, the Board asking price for No. 1 Northern wheat in store Vancouver averaged 4⅝ cents per bushel above the price for the same grade in store Thunder Bay. However, the average price in Vancouver fell 6⅛ cents per bushel during September, to $1.84⅛ per bushel, and then fluctuated closely around the average in store Thunder Bay price for the remainder of the year. The average July price of No. 1 Northern, basis in store Vancouver, was $1.72 per bushel, one cent a bushel below the average price of the same grade in store Thunder Bay, and the lowest monthly average Vancouver price of the crop year.

The price differential for wheat c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports over in store Thunder Bay was 13½ cents per bushel for all 12 months of the 1969-70 crop year.

Board asking prices for wheat sold for shipment from Churchill during the 1970 season of navigation were 1½ cents per bushel above the Thunder Bay price.

Table 12 shows discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated days for other principal grades in store Thunder Bay and in store Vancouver.

The 1969 red spring wheat crop was of good quality, as 80 percent graded No. 3 Northern or better, and the average protein content, at 13.9 percent, was above average. However, fairly large supplies of the lower grades, harvested under extremely unfavorable weather conditions in 1968, remained on the prairies. The Board, therefore, gradually increased the discount of No. 4 Northern under No. 1 Northern, basis Thunder Bay, from 20 cents a bushel on August 1, 1969, to 33 cents a bushel on November 1, 1969, in an attempt to make these lower grades more attractive to foreign buyers. The spreads narrowed as the crop year drew to a close and as supplies of the lower quality wheats were reduced.

b) ASKING PRICES — DURUM WHEAT

Table 13 shows monthly average prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum wheat in store Thunder Bay, in store Vancouver, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports.

A comparison of Tables 11 and 13 shows that the premium for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum over No. 1 Northern in store Thunder Bay was 23⅞ cents per bushel at the beginning of the 1969-70 crop year. However, exporting countries held increased durum supplies, and the import demand was reduced because of the large durum crop in Western Europe. Prices were therefore forced downward throughout the crop year in contrast with bread wheat prices, which stabilized midway through the year. By May, the average price of No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum was only ½ cent above the price of No. 1 Northern, basis in store Thunder Bay, and by July, 1970, the average price of No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum, at $1.70¼ per bushel, was actually 2¾ cents below the price of No. 1 Northern. This was the lowest monthly average price for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum since World War II.

The quality of the 1969 durum crop was very good, and spreads of Nos. 2 C.W. and 3 C.W. Amber Durum below No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum remained very stable throughout the crop year. The spreads between No. 1 C.W. and No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum decreased progressively during the crop year from a high of 29¾ cents per bushels in October, 1969, to 16¾ cents per bushel in July, 1970, reflecting the diminishing supplies of the lower grades of Canadian durum wheat.

7. Exports of Wheat and Flour

a) GENERAL

The total of 346.5 million bushels of wheat and flour exported in 1969-70 was 40.7 million bushels above the 1968-69 total of 305.8 million bushels. Canadian commercial sales to non-communist countries increased slightly from 175.3 million bushels in 1968-69 to 176.4 million bushels in 1969-70. Canadian wheat and flour exports to communist countries increased by 34.1 million bushels, from 105.4 million bushels to 139.5 million bushels. Exports under Government Aid Programs also rose, by 5.5 million bushels, from 25.1 million bushels in 1968-69 to 30.6 million bushels in 1969-70.

The comparison in Table 14 of wheat and flour exports by Canada and her major competitor, the United States, shows that the United States registered a total increase in exports of 61.9 million bushels, or 11.4 percent, compared with Canada's increase of 40.7 million bushels, or 13.3 percent. U.S. commercial sales went up by 43.6 million bushels, and her non-commercial sales were up by 18.3 million bushels.

b) EXPORTS BY CONTINENTAL AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Wheat and flour exports to European destinations increased by 39.2 million bushels, from 122.7 million bushels in 1968-69 to 161.9 million bushels in 1969-70. The increase in exports to Europe was more than accounted for by the increase in shipments to the U.S.S.R. of 45.6 million bushels, from 1.7 million bushels in 1968-69 to 47.3 million bushels in 1969-70.

Canadian wheat exports to other Eastern European countries increased by 0.7 million bushels, to 8.1 million bushels in 1969-70, as increased shipments to Bulgaria of 1.9 million bushels, to Albania of 1.3 million bushels, and to Poland of 0.4 million bushels, more than offset the decrease in exports to Hungary of 2.9 million bushels.

Canadian exports to Western European countries declined by 7.0 million bushels from the previous year to 103.5 million bushels in 1969-70. Clearance records indicate that exports to the United Kingdom fell 3.8 million bushels, to 54.4 million bushels in 1969-70. Exports to the E.E.C. also decreased by 4.5 million bushels, from 45.8 million bushels in 1968-69 to 41.3 million bushels in 1969-70. Among individual E.E.C. countries, exports to West Germany dropped by 3.1 million bushels, exports to Italy fell by 3.1 million bushels, and exports to France were 1.5 million bushels below last year's level. Canadian shipments to the Netherlands and Belgium-Luxembourg increased by 1.7 million bushels and 1.5 million bushels, respectively. In the remainder of Western Europe, exports to Norway rose by 3.0 million bushels, and exports to Portugal increased by 0.8 million bushels, but exports to Switzerland fell by 1.6 million bushels, exports to Finland dropped by 0.6 million bushels, and exports to Austria were decreased by 0.4 million bushels. Canadian exports to other countries in the area were essentially unchanged from the previous year.

Exports to Africa increased by 3.8 million bushels to 12.1 million bushels in 1969-70 because of large shipments to North Africa. Exports to the U.A.R., Tunisia and Morocco increased 3.0 million bushels, 1.1 million bushels, and 1.1 million bushels, respectively. Exports to Ghana, however, dropped 0.7 million bushels, and exports to Algeria were 0.3 million bushels below the level in 1968-69.

Shipments to Asian destinations decreased by 14.9 million bushels, to 136.5 million bushels in 1969-70, as exports to China fell from 82.0 million bushels to 65.1 million bushels, and exports to Japan dropped from 43.3 million bushels to 39.0 million bushels in 1969-70. Canadian shipments to Israel also fell by 0.8 million bushels and shipments to Taiwan dropped by 0.5 million bushels. The level of exports to Syria increased by 2.2 million bushels, to South Korea by 1.3 million bushels, to both India and Burma by 1.2 million bushels, to Iraq by 1.0 million bushels, and to Ceylon by 0.4 million bushels.

Shipments to South America in 1969-70 at 8.5 million bushels, were 4.8 million bushels above the level of the preceding year. The entire gain was accounted for by Peru, to which 6.4 million bushels were shipped in 1969-70 as compared with 0.01 million bushels in 1968-69. Venezuela imports fell 1.1 million bushels to 1.9 million bushels in 1969-70.

A total of 19.0 million bushels of Canadian wheat and flour purchased by the U.S.S.R. was shipped to Cuba. This amounted to 4.8 million bushels more than in the previous crop year. Exports to Haiti also increased for the second year, by 0.6 million bushels, to 1.2 million bushels, again due to the provision of credit by the Government of Canada for the operation of a mill in that country. Exports to other destinations in the Caribbean and Central America changed only marginally.

Total wheat and flour exports to the United States amounted to 1.5 million bushels compared with 0.5 million bushels in 1968-69.

Bagged seed wheat exports to all destinations in 1969-70 amounted to 1.8 million bushels, compared with 0.7 million bushels the year before.

c) WHEAT FLOUR

Included in the total 346.5 million bushels of wheat exported in 1969-70 were 27.0 million bushels of flour. This was 2.3 million bushels more than in the previous year. Cuba was again the main outlet for Canadian flour, accounting for one-half of all Canadian flour shipments. Canadian flour for Cuba was purchased by the Soviet Union.

d) DURUM WHEAT

The Canadian export statistics shown in Table 15 include Durum wheat. Exports of Canadian Durum in 1969-70 declined slightly from 18.6 million bushels in 1968-69 to 18.0 million bushels in 1969-70. This level is 6.0 million bushels below the 1958-59 to 1967-68 ten-year average of 24.0 million bushels. Canadian exports of durum wheat to Italy, Germany, France and Switzerland fell 3.4 million bushels, 0.3 million bushels, 0.5 million bushels and 0.3 million bushels, respectively, as Western Europe enjoyed an increased durum crop. However, this was partially offset by Canadian shipments to a group of countries which imported little or no durum wheat from Canada in 1968-69. Among these countries, Algeria imported 1.6 million bushels in 1969-70, the Netherlands increased their imports of durum wheat from 0.4 million bushels in 1968-69 to 1.0 million bushels in 1969-70, Portugal and Syria each imported 0.8 million bushels, and Cuba and South Korea each imported 0.4 million bushels in 1969-70.

The major destinations for Canadian Durum wheat exports in 1969-70, with comparable figures for 1968-69, are shown in Table 16.

e) EXPORTS BY MONTH

The wheat export movement during the early part of the 1969-70 crop year was well below that in the preceding year. The reason for this was that forward sales made in 1968-69 for shipment in the first part of the 1969-70 crop year had been very low, due to the intense competition that existed among major exporting countries for a reduced import market. Canadian shipments by January 31, 1970 of 137.2 million bushels were 20.7 million bushels below the 157.9 million bushels exported in the comparable period a year earlier. The movements in all months beginning with March, 1970, however, were above the levels of the preceding year, as the international wheat market stabilized, and the demand for quality Canadian wheats increased. Shipments in the February to July, 1970, six month period totalled 209.2 million bushels, in comparison with 147.8 million bushels in the comparable period a year earlier.

Table 17 shows exports of wheat (including flour), by month, for the 1969-70 crop year.

f) EXPORTS BY PORT AREA

The 1969-70 exports of wheat as grain, by port areas, are shown in Table 18.

TABLE 9

Maximum number of market days after call date allowed purchasers in fixing final price

Canadian Port	Number of Market Days
Canadian Atlantic Ports	8
Lower St. Lawrence River Ports	8
Churchill	9
Kingston and Prescott	9
Toronto	10
Port Colborne and Humberstone	11
Goderich and Sarnia	12
Georgian Bay Ports	13
Thunder Bay	14
West Coast Ports: To Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean Ports	18
To Other Ports, East of Panama Canal	25

TABLE 10

Summary statement of credit and long term agreements

Country	Agreement Expiry Date	Open Commitments August 1, 1969	New Commitments 1969-70	1969-70 Shipments	Open Commitments Aug. 31, 1970
	million bushels				
China, People's Rep. of	Sept. 30, 1970	—	82.1	66.2[1]	15.9
U.S.S.R.	July 31, 1969	132 8	—	66.7[2]	66.1[3]
Bulgaria	Oct. 7, 1969	7.3	—	1.9	5.4
Poland	July 31, 1971	15.2	—	3.8	6.6[4]
German Dem. Rep.	July 31, 1967	5.3	—	—	5.3
Peru	Aug. 31, 1970	7.3	—	6.2	1.1
	June 30, 1971	—	7.3	—	7.3
Syria	Mar. 31, 1973	—	29.4	4.0	25.4
U.A.R.	Oct. 31, 1970	—	18.4	3.2	15.2
Brazil	May 31, 1974	—	33.1	—	33.1
Philippines	Sept. 30, 1971	—	5.6	—	5.6

[1]Includes shipments to Albania
[2]Includes shipments to Cuba
[3]Minimum commitment after allowance for 5 percent tolerance on wheat portion of agreement
[4]Poland purchased 4.8 million bushels of her commitment as barley

TABLE 11

Monthly average board asking prices in 1969-70, by export position, for No. 1 Northern Wheat (I.G.A. and Class II quotations)

MONTH	In Store Thunder Bay	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
August, 1969	185⅝	190¼	199⅛
September	183½	184⅛	197
October	183⅜	183¾	196⅞
November	182⅞	183⅜	196⅜
December	182⅛	183	195⅝
January, 1970	181⅞	182¾	195⅜
February	182	181¾	195½
March	181¾	180¾	195¼
April	179⅞	180⅜	193⅜
May	179⅞	180¼	193⅜
June	174⅛	173½	187⅝
July	173	172	186½

TABLE 12

Discounts of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Northern, and Nos. 5 and 6 wheat under No. 1 Northern on selected dates, in store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern	No. 5 Wheat	No. 6 Wheat
	cents per bushel				
IN STORE THUNDER BAY					
Aug. 1, 1969	3½	14	20	22	29
Nov. 1, 1969	3½	16	33	34	39
Feb. 1, 1970	3	13½	30½	33½	38½
May 1, 1970	3	11½	28½	31½	36½
July 31, 1970	3	11½	22⅛	*	*
IN STORE VANCOUVER					
Aug. 1, 1969	3½	12	18	20	27
Nov. 1, 1969	2½	11⅜	17⅜	19⅜	26⅜
Feb. 1, 1970	2½	10⅞	16⅞	18⅞	25⅞
May 1, 1970	2½	8⅞	14⅞	16⅞	23⅞
July 31, 1970	2½	7½	13⅛	*	*

*Not quoted

TABLE 14

Commercial and non-commercial wheat and flour exports from Canada and the United States, crop years 1968-69 and 1969-70

	1968-69	1969-70	Change
CANADA U.S.A.	(million bushels)		
Commercial	105.4	139.5	34.1
Communist	0.5	0.4	—0.1
Other	175.3	176.4	1.1
	241.2	284.9	43.7
Non-Commercial	25.1	30.6	5.5
	302.5	320.8	18.3
TOTAL	305.8	346.5	40.7
	544.2	606.1	61.9

Source: D.B.S. THE WHEAT REVIEW (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1970), Canadian Wheat Board files, and U.S.D.A., WHEAT SITUATION, (Washington: E.R.S., November, 1970), p. 16.

TABLE 13

Monthly average board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum, in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver, C.I.F. St. Lawrence ports

MONTH	In Store Thunder Bay	In Store Vancouver	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
August, 1969	209½	204⅝	222¾
September	205½	203¼	218¾
October	202⅝	201¾	215⅞
November	197½	196⅝	210¾
December	196⅝	195¾	209⅞
January, 1970	194⅝	193¾	207⅞
February	192⅞	192	206⅛
March	185	184⅛	198¼
April	183⅛	182½	196⅜
May	180⅜	182½	193⅝
June	174⅝	176¾	187⅞
July	170¼	172⅜	183½

TABLE XV

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1969-70 Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Crop Year 1968-69 Total
		bushels		
EUROPE:				
United Kingdom	52,373,656	2,018,505	54,392,161	58,222,588
Italy	12,143,645	20,700	12,164,345	15,215,689
Germany, Federal Republic	9,683,141	283	9,683,424	12,804,842
Belgium and Luxembourg	8,982,633	76,555	9,059,188	7,559,273
Netherlands	7,464,708	3,229	7,467,937	5,795,660
Switzerland	4,118,301	—	4,118,301	5,683,343
Norway	3,593,445	—	3,593,445	588,230
France	2,887,111	—	2,887,111	4,382,939
Ireland	900,848	—	900,848	986,695
Portugal	841,750	53,625	895,375	50,213
Malta and Gozo	695,519	—	695,519	588,592
Austria	403,147	—	403,147	768,438
Sweden	76,264	—	76,264	81,334
Greece	—	60,621	60,621	73,846
Denmark	48,160	—	48,160	22,487
Spain	—	9,246	9,246	—
Gibraltar	—	8,115	8,115	5,152
Finland	—	—	—	638,500
Iceland	—	—	—	3,386
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	104,212,328	2,250,879	106,463,207	113,471,207
U.S.S.R.	47,257,337	3,236	47,260,573	1,734,881
Poland	3,782,013	—	3,782,013	3,414,941
Albania	2,433,760	—	2,433,760	1,090,245
Bulgaria	1,929,134	—	1,929,134	— —
Hungary	—	—	—	2,939,633
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	55,402,244	3,236	55,405,480	9,179,700
TOTAL EUROPE	159,614,572	2,254,115	161,868,687	122,650,907

TABLE XV (Continued)

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1969-70			Crop Year 1968-69
	Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Total
	bushels			
AFRICA:				
U.A.R. - Egypt	3,188,700	578,338	3,767,038	767,413
Ghana	1,910,732	490,388	2,401,120	3,096,560
Tunisia	1,763,701	—	1,763,701	692,139
Algeria	1,543,221	12,678	1,555,899	1,861,875
Morocco	1,058,899	4,706	1,063,605	—
Sudan	187,469	146,740	334,209	—
Liberia	—	235,476	235,476	201,448
Togo	—	140,553	140,553	150,160
Congo	122,379	—	122,379	36,500
Portuguese Africa, nes	—	106,405	106,405	78,827
Mozambique	37,336	54,747	92,083	59,713
Tanzania	54,133	22,988	77,121	118,285
Guinea Republic	—	75,143	75,143	101,587
Mauritania	56,694	7,910	64,604	1,212
Congo-Kinshasa	—	63,567	63,567	56,005
Gambia	—	62,624	62,624	57,424
Malawi	—	56,152	56,152	52,008
Dahomey	—	33,585	33,585	41,915
Nigeria	18,667	2,300	20,967	230
Cameroon Republic	—	9,315	9,315	27,830
Angola	—	9,200	9,200	20,944
Sierra Leone	—	7,406	7,406	148,571
Ivory Coast	—	6,700	6,700	5,865
Ethiopia	—	400	400	—
Niger	—	—	—	687,344
French Africa, nes	—	—	—	8,285
Zambia	—	—	—	4,600
TOTAL AFRICA	9,941,931	2,127,321	12,069,252	8,276,740

TABLE XV (Continued)

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1969-70 Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Crop Year 1968-69 Total
		bushels		
ASIA AND OCEANIA:				
China, People's Republic of	65,114,439	—	65,114,439	81,971,526
Japan	39,028,756	16,008	39,044,764	43,277,847
India	16,487,796	902	16,488,698	15,307,409
Syria	4,237,357	—	4,237,357	2,030,315
Pakistan	2,262,475	—	2,262,475	2,754,156
Korea, South	1,349,472	—	1,349,472	7,815
Ceylon	—	1,285,806	1,285,806	857,902
Burma	—	1,199,064	1,199,064	—
Iraq	553,628	485,627	1,039,255	59,382
Hong Kong	767,293	221,844	989,137	1,178,217
Lebanon	—	711,146	711,146	465,448
Indonesia	—	653,435	653,435	669,433
Taiwan	520,837	—	520,837	1,026,058
Saudi Arabia	—	490,463	490,463	42,718
Malaysia	452,462	138	452,600	456,628
Singapore	345,707	—	345,707	160,767
Thailand	—	132,745	132,745	180,513
Afghanistan	37,552	1,897	39,449	6,775
Cyprus	—	38,127	38,127	522
United States Oceania	—	28,002	28,002	31,519
Portuguese Asia	—	8,855	8,855	17,514
Jordan	—	7,767	7,767	122
Fiji	—	5,474	5,474	6,543
British Oceania, nes	—	4,549	4,549	7,416
Iran	—	3,431	3,431	5,584
Trucial States	—	2,677	2,677	2,946
Philippines	—	1,663	1,663	2,852
Qatar	—	980	980	1,028
Bahrain	—	166	166	34
Israel	—	—	—	750,390
Turkey	—	—	—	32,518
Viet Nam	—	—	—	920
New Zealand	—	—	—	460
TOTAL ASIA AND OCEANIA	131,157,774	5,300,766	136,458,540	151,313,277

TABLE XV (Continued)

Continental Areas and Countries	Crop Year 1969-70 Wheat	Flour (Wheat Equivalent)	Total	Crop Year 1968-69 Total
		bushels		
SOUTH AMERICA:				
Peru	6,240,420	122,231	6,362,651	10,410
Venezuela	1,887,342	359	1,887,701	3,033,014
Ecuador	158,005	—	158,005	528,788
Chile	—	24,856	24,856	—
Guyana	—	22,218	22,218	79,700
Surinam	—	17,494	17,494	12,036
Bolivia	—	—	—	18,257
Paraguay	—	—	—	4,110
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	8,285,767	187,158	8,472,925	3,686,315
CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN:				
Cuba	5,170,026	13,841,216	19,011,242	14,223,131
Jamaica	1,190,977	139,412	1,330,389	1,338,056
Haiti Republic	1,168,467	16,440	1,184,907	609,598
Trinidad and Tobago	—	963,889	963,889	796,279
Leeward and Windward Islands	—	780,335	780,335	799,605
Barbados	89	307,020	307,109	278,239
Bahamas	—	233,791	233,791	299,500
Netherlands Antilles	—	217,872	217,872	178,482
Bermuda	—	121,086	121,086	114,813
British Honduras	—	56,796	56,796	47,737
Honduras Republic	—	16,468	16,468	15,125
French West Indies	—	1,966	1,966	3,224
Dominican Republic	—	1,216	1,216	2,139
Panama	—	1,095	1,095	1,882
United States Virgin Islands	—	329	329	670
El Salvador	—	228	228	487
St. Lucia	167	—	167	187
Guatemala	—	—	—	24,602
TOTAL CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	7,529,726	16,699,159	24,228,885	18,733,756
NORTH AMERICA:				
United States	1,172,994	373,072	1,546,066	479,044
St. Pierre and Miquelon	—	21,781	21,781	23,533
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA	1,172,994	394,853	1,567,847	502,577
Bagged Seed Weat	1,831,845	—	1,831,845	674,499
GRAND TOTAL	319,534,609	26,963,372	346,497,981	305,838,071

nes, not elsewhere specified.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics — THE WHEAT REVIEW (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, November, 1970).

TABLE 16

Destination of Canadian Durum exports in 1968-69 and 1969-70

Destination	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
			million bushels	
Germany, Federal Republic of			4.6	4.3
Italy			5.9	2.5
Switzerland			2.7	2.4
France			2.3	1.8
Algeria			—	1.6
Netherlands			0.4	1.0
Others			2.7	4.4
TOTAL			18.6	18.0

TABLE 17

Canadian wheat and flour exports, by month

Month	Quantity Exported	
	million bushels	
August, 1969	15.4	
September	22.2	
October	21.1	
November	24.8	
December	24.8	
January, 1970	28.9	
		137.2
February	21.0	
March	25.0	
April	35.7	
May	38.6	
June	43.1	
July	45.8	209.2
TOTAL		346.4

Source: D.B.S., THE WHEAT REVIEW, (Ottawa, Queen's Printer, November, 1970).

TABLE 18

Wheat exports by port areas

Port Areas	Quantity Exported	
	million bushels	
Eastern Canadian Ports:		
St. Lawrence	127.8	
Atlantic	30.7	158.5
Pacific Coast Ports		134.7
Churchill		22.0
Lake ports direct		1.3
TOTAL		316.5

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS (crop year 1969-70), p. 19.

PART III CANADIAN GRAIN POSITION

8. Crop Development and Supplies

Table 19 shows acreage seeded to grains and oilseeds in the prairie provinces in 1969 along with comparative statistics for 1968.

Prairie wheat acreage, including durum wheat, amounted to 24.4 million acres in 1969, the smallest seeded wheat acreage since 1960. However, the durum wheat segment of total wheat acreage rose to 3.2 million acres, the second highest level on record. The acreage seeded to oats was slightly over the average of recent years. Barley acreage moved up for the fifth consecutive year reaching its highest level since 1958. Rye acreage was the largest in the past fifteen years. Oilseed acreages also showed substantial increases in 1969. Flaxseed acreage was up 54 percent while rapeseed acreage increased 91 percent to a record high of 2.0 million acres.

Spring seeding in the prairies was delayed somewhat in 1969 because of untimely rainfall. However, by mid-May conditions had improved and seeding operations advanced rapidly. By the first week of June seeding was completed in most areas with plants beginning their growth under good to excellent moisture conditions. The main exceptions were in the Peace River area where moisture was limited and in the Red River area where flooding had delayed spring field work.

The rainfall in late June and throughout July was adequate for the growth of grain crops. High temperatures in the last half of August promoted the development of all crops, giving prospects for average to better-than average yields in most parts of the prairie provinces.

Harvesting commenced in late August. In contrast to the 1968 harvest, it progressed rapidly under near ideal conditions in southern and central regions and by the third week of September combining in these areas was virtually completed. Northern Saskatchewan and Northern Alberta however were continually subject to rainshowers which caused serious delays in harvesting. There were even a few districts in which early snow prevented the completion of harvesting until the following spring.

The 1969 grain production results for the prairie provinces generally exceeded early forecasts. Average yields of 27.3, 49.4 and 39.4 bushels per acre for wheat, oats and barley respectively were in all three cases the second highest average yields on record. The second highest average yield was also recorded for durum wheat. The yields of flaxseed and rapeseed averaged 11.8 and 16.6 bushels per acre respectively. Thus, despite a somewhat lower acreage, total production of grains and oilseeds was larger in 1969 than in the previous year.

In contrast to the 1968 crop, the 1969 red spring wheat crop was high in grade. The Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada estimated that about two-thirds of the 1969 crop would grade No. 2 Northern or better, about 16 percent would grade No. 3 Northern and only about 18 percent would grade No. 4 Northern or lower. They reported on the protein content of the 1969 wheat crop as follows:

> "The samples of the 1969 hard red spring wheat new-crop survey yield an average value for protein content of 13.9%, exactly the same level as that for the 1968 crop. This level is somewhat about the mean value, for the past 20 years, of 13.6%."

Table 21 shows estimated farm stocks of the major grains and oilseeds in the prairie provinces as at July 31, 1970, with comparable estimates for previous years. These stocks include farm requirements in the form of seed and feed as well as deliverable supplies.

Despite some increases in both farm and commercial disappearance of wheat in 1969-70, the large 1969 production brought about another substantial increase in carryover stocks. The 540 million bushels of wheat carried over on prairie farms at the end of the 1969-70 crop year was a record high, surpassing the previous high of 370 million bushels established just a year earlier. Farm and commercial disappearance of oats and barley was higher than in 1968-69. However, the large production of

each resulted in an increase in the farm carryover stocks of oats only, and a relatively small decrease in the farm carryover stocks of barley. Farm carryover stocks of rye and flaxseed did not change substantially from the levels of a year earlier. The record 1969 rapeseed crop was completely absorbed by the market and there was even some reduction in farm carryover stocks.

The commercial carryover of the major grains and oilseeds in Canada as at July 31, 1970, with comparable figures for previous years, is shown in Table 22.

Commercial wheat stocks on July 31, 1970 were down somewhat from a year earlier due to a sharp increase in exports in the latter half of the 1969-70 crop year. Stocks of oats decreased while July 31st commercial stocks of barley reached a record level as the Board built up these stocks to meet large forward sales commitments. Commercial stocks of other grains at year-end were somewhat higher as increases in rye and flaxseed stocks more than offset the decrease in rapeseed stock.

9. Delivery Quotas

The basis for the delivery quotas for the 1969-70 crop year was announced by the Board on July 31, 1969. An initial quota of 100 units was established effective August 1st with each unit being the equivalent of 4 bushels of wheat, or 10 bushels of oats, or 6 bushels of barley, or 6 bushels of rye. The producer could deliver any combination of these grains amounting to 100 units. The Board also announced that the initial quota would be followed by general quotas at individual points as space became available.

The first general quotas became effective December 17, 1969. These quotas were based on the producers' specified acreage which consisted of acreage seeded to wheat (including durum), oats, barley and rye, plus acreage summerfallowed or cultivated and producing eligible forage crops.

Stocks of grain in commercial positions were at a record level at the beginning of the 1969-70 crop year. They remained at a relatively high level throughout the year and the movement of grain into country elevators was therefore directly related to the disappearance in export and domestic channels. Large farm supplies, particularly wheat, resulted in substantial volumes being marketed at each quota level. In addition, it was necessary to create additional space in the elevator system to permit an efficient movement of grain required to meet market demands. For these reasons the general quotas advanced slowly throughout the crop year.

An increased demand for export barley and durum wheat developed in the fall of 1969. To be assured of supplies to meet commitments, it was necessary to authorize supplementary quotas for these two grains and farm deliveries under these supplementary quotas were relatively large. Also farm deliveries of oilseeds under the seeded acreage quotas were larger than marketings of a year earlier.

On February 27, 1970 the Board announced that it would equalize the general quota at the 4 bushel level by the end of the crop year. Special delivery permits were granted to those producers unable, through no fault of their own, to deliver the 4 bushel quota.

The general delivery quota position at the end of quarterly periods during the 1969-70 crop year was as follows:

In addition to the unit and the specified acreage quota, other quotas were authorized on specific grains and oilseeds throughout the 1969-70 crop year. These quotas are summarized in the following paragraphs.

DURUM WHEAT

Durum Wheat was included in the specified acreage in the 1969-70 crop year. However, in order to meet overseas and domestic requirements for Durum Wheat prior to the closing of navigation

the Board authorized a supplementary quota on high grade Durum Wheat of the larger of 5 bushels per seeded acre or 250 bushels. This quota was authorized for the period September 2 to November 28, 1969. On November 7th the period of delivery of the 5 bushel supplementary quota on Durum Wheat was extended to July 31, 1970. On January 9, 1970 a supplementary quota on high grade Durum Wheat of an additional 3 bushels per seeded acre was authorized for the period January 9 to March 31, 1970 and on February 27th the time period on this authorization was also extended to July 31, 1970.

SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT

A supplementary quota of 8 bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat was authorized on December 16, 1969. On February 20th, 1970 the supplementary quota was increased to 16 bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat.

OATS

A supplementary delivery quota of one carlot of oats suitable for milling or other purposes was authorized on December 3, 1969. On January 12, 1970 a revision was implemented and only oats suitable for manufacture of rolled oats and/or oat groats were authorized until June 30, 1970.

BARLEY

A supplementary quota of 3 bushels per seeded acre or 250 bushels, whichever was the greater, was authorized for the period September 30 to November 28, 1969. It was reinstated on February 27, 1970 for the balance of the crop year. On April 17th this supplementary quota was increased to 6 bushels per acre seeded to barley. Effective May 27th a further supplementary quota of the larger of 10 bushels per seeded acre or 1,000 bushels, was authorized for all delivery points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Effective August 1, 1969 producers could deliver under special permit, one carlot of barley suitable for malting, pot or pearling, provided a sample had been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or a shipper on a premium basis. On December 5, 1969 provision was made for producers to deliver a second carlot of barley of the Olli variety and this privilege was further extended on April 9, 1970 to any additional carlots of Olli barley. On March 3, 1970 the provision to allow barley deliveries in excess of established quotas was extended to a second carlot of 2-Row Barley and on May 14, 1970 this privilege was extended to any additional carlots of 2 Row Barley.

RYE

Rye acreage was again contained in the specified acreage and thus deliveries were subject to the general quota. However, on December 10th, 1969 the Board authorized a supplementary quota of 3 bushels per acre seeded to rye. This supplementary quota was increased to 8 bushels per acre on February 4, 1970 and increased to 13 bushels per acre on May 15, 1970. This supplementary quota on rye expired on June 30, 1970.

FLAXSEED

Effective August 1, 1969 a delivery quota of 5 bushels per acre seeded to flaxseed or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the greater, was established for flaxseed. As in previous years, the producer could deliver flaxseed within the existing quota to any delivery point at which space was available for flaxseed. On November 20th, 1969 the quota on flaxseed was increased to the larger of 8 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels and on February 5th, 1970 it was further increased to 11 bushels per acre. On March 13, 1970 the delivery quota on flaxseed was declared open for the balance of the 1969-70 crop year.

RAPESEED

Effective August 1, 1969 a quota of 5 bushels per seeded acre or 250 bushels, whichever quantity was the larger, was authorized for rapeseed. As in previous years producers could deliver rapeseed within the existing quota to any delivery point at which space was available for rapeseed. On October 14, 1969 the quota on rapeseed was increased to the larger of 8 bushels per acre or 400 bushels. On January 16, 1970 the quota on rapeseed was increased to 13 bushels per seeded acre. The rapeseed quota was declared open on March 13, 1970 at all delivery points for the balance of the 1969-70 crop year.

SEED GRAIN

Producers were given authority to deliver in excess of existing quotas a quantity not exceeding 400 bushels of any kind of commercial grain to be used in payment or part payment for the purchase of foundation, registered or certified seed wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, rapeseed and certified or commercial forage seeds.

On April 15, 1970, this authorization was extended for the purchase of American forage seed and commercial seed grade of Canada No. 3 of the Canada Seeds Act and Regulations. This extension was granted due to the severe shortage of Canadian forage seed.

10. Review of the Delivery Quota System

In February, 1970 the Committee appointed to review the delivery quota system for western Canadian grain submitted their report to the Honourable Otto E. Lang. The report described the quota system as one of the main tools the Wheat Board has in carrying out a program of orderly marketing. It stated that the primary objective is to enable the Board to bring into country elevators at the right time the kinds, qualities and quantities of all grains required to compete effectively for market demand. Secondary objectives of equity and efficiency were considered desirable provided they were consistent with the attainment of the primary objective.

During the spring of 1970 the Government and the Board gave careful study to changes in the delivery quota system proposed by the Committee. It was possible to accept and make some changes for the 1970-71 crop year; others remain under consideration for possible implementation in future years.

11. Handling and Storage Rates

The agreement negotiated between the Wheat Board and country elevator companies in July, 1968 covered a two year period: the 1968-69 and the 1969-70 crop years. As a result of this agreement, the handling charges for Board grains moving through country elevators in the 1969-70 crop year were increased by ¼ cent per bushel to 5¾ cents per bushel for wheat and barley and 4½ cents per bushel for oats.

Country and terminal storage rates were left unchanged by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada from the previous crop year, being 1/30 cent per bushel per day for wheat, oats and barley. There was no change in the terminal elevation rates. Following negotiations between handling companies, interior mills and maltsters, the diversion charges on wheat shipped to such mills and maltsters remained unchanged from the previous year. Similarly, diversion charges applicable to interior terminals, Churchill and Prince Rupert were unchanged.

12. Transportation

Primary receipts from producers and principal movements of western grains in 1969-70 as compared with 1968-69 are shown in Table 24.

The general increase in the movement of grains from Western Canada came about mainly because of the sharp increase in exports of wheat and barley in the latter part of the crop year.

The Board in 1969-70 again received excellent co-operation from all segments of the grain industry in the internal movement of western Canadian grain. The Board wishes to commend the country elevator companies, the railways, the terminal elevators and the lake vessel operators for their efforts in 1969-70.

a) COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

The inclusion of all country elevator grain shipments under the Block Shipping System, begun on a trial basis in February, 1969, was completed by February, 1970. The introduction of this market-oriented system for planning and co-ordinating country elevator shipments has greatly enhanced the marketing capabilities of the Canadian grain industry. This system also provides greater flexibility and control to companies in directing railway cars to points within a block and has helped reduce substantially the in-transit time for cars from country to terminal positions.

In the crop year 1969-70 the Board again operated under a renewal of an instruction from the Minister of Trade and Commerce dated July 18, 1959 with respect to the allocation of Board shipping orders among elevator companies. In accordance with this instruction the policy was again reviewed and on the recommendation of the Board was continued for the crop year 1969-70 without amendment. In general terms the policy provided for:

(1) The allocation by the Board of shipping orders as in the previous crop year. The percentage distribution to each elevator company was revised from time to time on the basis of each company's total receipts of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed from producers.

(2) The right of elevator managers to apply to their railway agents for out-of-order cars when their elevator was congested and unable to receive grain of kinds or grades generally offered by producers. Rules were established for the definition of congested elevators and for the subsequent application of resultant shipments against the congested elevator provision or other shipping orders.

As the Block Shipping System came into operation, efforts were made by the Technical Group of the Grain Transportation Committee to develop new rules to provide relief for elevators congested with kinds or grades of grain not currently in demand by the market. However, since country elevator companies now decide on the country elevators within a block at which railway cars should be placed, it was not practical to have a policy to relieve congestion in a particular elevator. A more selective, market-oriented delivery quota system along with a general policy to maintain adequate working space in country elevators appeared to offer the most hope for solving what has been a perennial problem in Western Canada.

b) LAKE SHIPMENTS

The quantity of vessel shipments of the major grains and oilseeds from Thunder Bay terminals to eastern Canadian and overseas ports amounted to 357.4 million bushels, an increase over the previous year of just over 90 million bushels. Most of the increase came after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1970 in response to the sharp upturn in grain exports.

As shown in Table 25, direct shipments to St. Lawrence ports amounted to 71.7 percent of the total and continued to be the dominant factor in the lake movement of western grains. In addition to the lake movement, there was a rail grain movement from Thunder Bay terminals to Eastern Canada of 20 million bushels.

TABLE 19

Acreage seeded in prairie provinces, by grain, in 1968 and 1969

Grain	1968 Acreage	1969 Acreage
	thousand acres	
Wheat (excluding durum)	26,490	21,246
Durum Wheat	2,370	3,154
Oats	5,340	5,630
Barley	8,330	9,000
Rye	619	859
Flaxseed	1,502	2,320
Rapeseed	1,052	2,012
TOTAL	45,703	44,221

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

TABLE 20

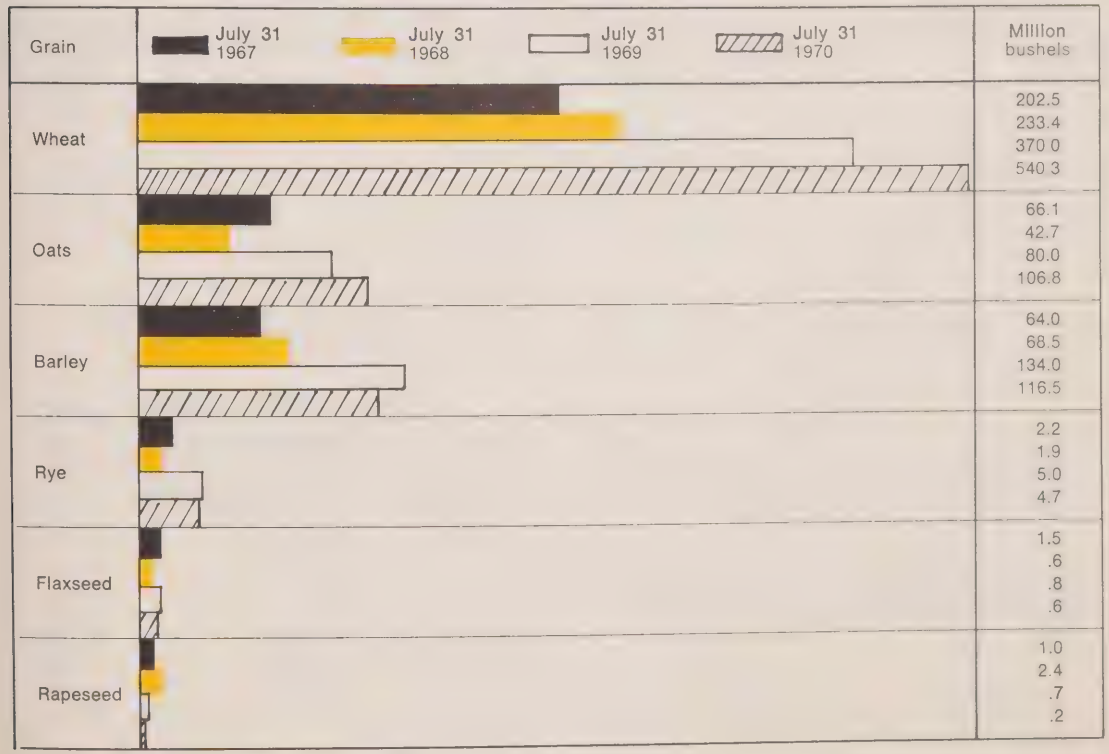
Production in prairie provinces, by grain, in 1968 and 1969

Grain	1968	1969
	thousand bushels	
Wheat (excluding durum)	583,600	582,000
Durum Wheat	45,400	83,000
Oats	249,000	278,000
Barley	301,000	355,000
Rye	11,400	14,658
Flaxseed	19,300	27,300
Rapeseed	19,400	33,400
TOTAL	1,229,100	1,373,358

Source: D.B.S., November Crop Estimate.

TABLE 21

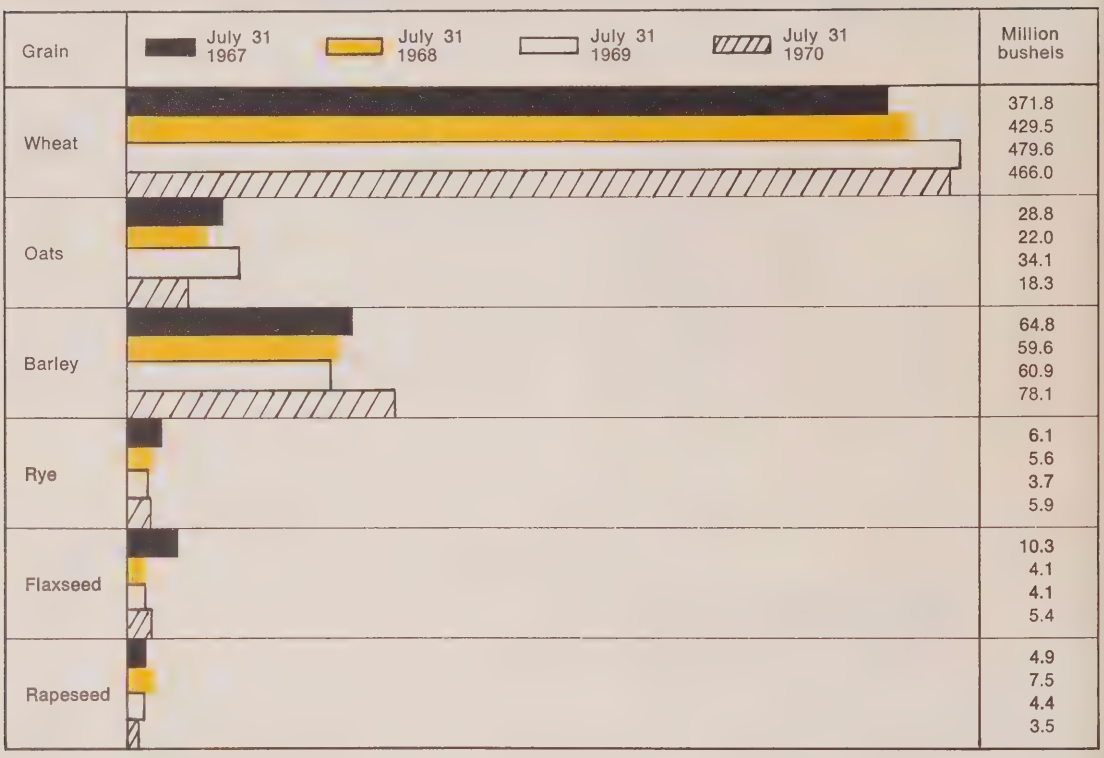
Stocks on farms in prairie provinces, by grain, as at July 31, for years 1967 to 1970



Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 421.2.

TABLE 22

Stocks in Canadian commercial positions, by grain, as at July 31, for years 1967 to 1970



Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 421.2.

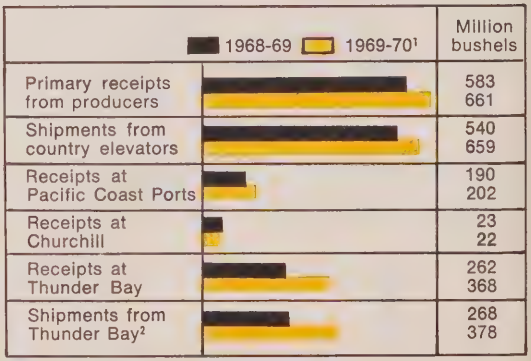
TABLE 23

Number of delivery points at each quota level as at October 31, 1969 and January 31, April 30 and July 31, 1970

Quota Level	Oct. 31 1969	Jan. 31 1970	April 30 1970	July 31 1970
Initial	1,794	688	6	—
1 Bushel per Specified Acre	—	1,093	483	—
2 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	1,025	—
3 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	265	—
4 Bushels per Specified Acre	—	—	—	1,778
Closed	7	20	22	24

TABLE 24

Internal movements of western Canadian grain, crop years 1968-69 and 1969-70



[1]Subject to revision.
[2]Includes shipments by lake and by rail.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE 25

Destination of lake shipments for the major grains and oilseeds, crop years 1968-69 and 1969-70

	1968-69		1969-70[1]	
	Million Bushels	%	Million Bushels	%
(i) To Intermediary Ports:				
Georgian Bay and Upper Lake Ports	48.1	18.8	56.1	15.7
Lower Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	32.4	12.7	34.0	9.5
	80.5	31.5	90.1	25.2
(ii) Direct to St. Lawrence, Atlantic and Overseas Ports:				
St. Lawrence ports	146.7	57.4	238.0	66.6
Atlantic ports	8.5	3.3	7.5	2.1
Overseas direct	12.3	4.8	10.6	3.0
	167.5	65.5	256.1	71.7
(iii) To United States Ports	7.8	3.0	11.2	3.1

[1]Subject to revision.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

PART IV – 1969-70 POOL ACCOUNTS

13. 1969-70 Pool Account - Wheat

a) PAYMENT POLICY

In accordance with the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, as amended, the Board administered an annual pool for wheat delivered to the Board between August 1, 1969 and July 31, 1970.

The initial price for wheat for 1969-70 was set at $1.50 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver. This price was 20 cents per bushel lower than the initial price in 1968-69. It was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-1550, July 31, 1969. Initial prices for other grades of wheat were established by the Board and approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-1563, August 6, 1969.

b) BOARD RECEIPTS

Board receipts of wheat from producers amounted to 409.3 million bushels. This compares with the 423.4 million bushels delivered in 1968-69 and the record 626.5 million bushels delivered in 1966-67.

Table 26 shows Board receipts of wheat from producers, by month, for the 1969-70 crop year:

c) GRADE PATTERN

The principal grade of wheat delivered to the Board during the 1969-70 crop year was No. 2 Northern. Receipts of this grade constituted 49 percent of the total Board receipts for the crop year. Deliveries of No. 3 Northern and No. 4 Northern amounted to 118.3 million bushels. A substantial volume of low grade wheat was delivered to the Board. Board receipts of No. 5 Wheat, No. 6 Wheat and Feed Wheat in 1969-70 amounted to 34.0 million bushels or 8.3 percent of the Board's total receipts. Durum Wheat deliveries of the grades No. 4 C.W. and higher amounted to 39.6 million bushels and accounted for the bulk of receipts of Durum Wheat in the 1969-70 crop year.

Board receipts from producers of tough and damp wheat amounted to 38.5 million bushels or 9.4 percent of total Board receipts. This was a very major reduction from the 181.2 million bushels of tough and damp wheat delivered the previous crop year.

A more complete picture of the grade pattern for 1969-70 wheat deliveries is shown in Table 27.

d) COMMENTS ON 1969-70 WHEAT POOL

Total wheat stocks in the 1969-70 Pool were 535.4 million bushels, consisting of 409.3 million bushels received from producers, 125.1 million bushels transferred from the 1968-69 Pool Account and 1.0 million bushels received from other than producers.

The 1968-69 and 1969-70 Pools were administered concurrently from August 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970. During that time Board sales were applied to the 1968-69 Pool Account to the extent that this Pool could supply the grades required to meet sales contracts. The 1968-69 Pool was closed and the remaining stocks of 125.1 million bushels in that Pool were transferred to the 1969-70 Pool Account as at June 30, 1970. The final operating statement of the 1968-69 Pool is contained in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, September 30, 1970.

Exhibit II, page 60, shows the 1969-70 Pool Account - Wheat, for the period August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970. This statement should be regarded as an interim one as it includes sales for the limited period from July 1, 1970 to July 31, 1970. A final operating statement will be published in a Supplementary Report after the 1969-70 Pool Account - Wheat is closed.

e) TOTAL STOCKS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

The Board commenced the year on August 1, 1969 with an unsold inventory of 449.9 million bushels of wheat for the account of the 1968-69 Pool. In addition to producer deliveries of 409.3 million bushels for the account of the 1969-70 Pool the Board acquired 1.0 million bushels from other sources. Therefore during the 1969-70 crop year the Board had 860.2 million bushels of wheat for sale for the accounts of the two Pools. This total compares with 755.5 million bushels in the 1968-69 Pool and 704.8 million bushels in 1967-68.

14. 1969-70 Pool Account - Oats

The 1969-70 Pool Account - Oats was in operation from August 1, 1969 to the closing of the selling period on November 10, 1970.

a) RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION

Table 28 shows Wheat Board purchases and sales of oats, by month, for the account of the 1969-70 Pool.

(i) RECEIPTS

Receipts of oats in the 1969-70 Pool were 29,720,236 bushels. This total included 17,951,802 bushels delivered by producers from August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970 and 11,768,434 bushels purchased from the 1968-69 Pool Account. Deliveries by producers were 20.2 million bushels less than were delivered to the 1968-69 Pool. This decrease, despite a large prairie oats crop in 1969, was due to the substantial carryover of commercial stocks from the previous year and to producers using their specified acreage quotas to deliver other grains having a higher value per bushel. Producer deliveries of oats were again heavily concentrated in the last months of the crop year.

The grades of oats delivered by producers to the 1969-70 Pool Account are shown in Table 29.

The significant feature of the grade pattern of deliveries of oats in 1969-70 was again the predominance of No. 1 Feed. Deliveries of No. 1 Feed accounted for almost two-thirds of the oats delivered to the Board in 1969-70. Deliveries of No. 3 Canada Western accounted for over 16 percent. Board receipts of tough and damp oats amounted to only 1.7 million bushels.

(ii) DISPOSITION

Sales of oats and weight losses in drying from the 1969-70 Pool Account of 29,719,424 and 812 bushels respectively, disposed of all stocks received into this pool account.

Of total sales of 29,720,236 bushels, 13,397,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

b) BOARD PRICES

Table 30 shows monthly average Wheat Board domestic asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, along with high and low prices recorded each month during the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool Account from August 1, 1969 to November 10, 1970. All prices are basis in store Thunder Bay.

Domestic prices for oats showed a gradual upward trend during the first twelve months of the selling period for the 1969-70 Pool Account, rising from a monthly average of 65¼ cents per bushel in August, 1969 to 71¼ cents per bushel in July, 1970. Following the disclosure of the corn blight problem in the United States, oats prices, along with other feed prices, rose sharply in August and September of 1970. They reached a high of 91½ cents per bushel at one point before settling back to a level of about 83 cents per bushel just prior to the closing of the 1969-70 Pool Account.

Export feed oats, dealt with on a bid basis, were sold at below domestic prices for a portion of the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool Account - Oats. This was necessary to meet competition in world feed markets. Thunder Bay export prices for No. 1 Feed Oats went as low as 67 cents per bushel during this period.

c) FINAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - OATS

Table 31 shows the operating position of the 1969-70 Pool Account - Oats from August 1, 1969 to the closing date of the Pool, November 10, 1970.

d) OPERATING COSTS

Net operating costs applicable to the 1969-70 Oats Pool amounted to $1,753,282. Carrying charges applicable to the 1969-70 Pool Account amounted to $1,464,453 or an average of 8.1577 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 17,951,802 bushels. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $141,959. Freight recoveries on oats shipped to Pacific Coast ports for export amounted to $1,099. Drying charges amounted to $929. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges were $5,027. Administrative costs totalled $142,013 or .7911 cent per bushel.

e) SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS

The surplus in the 1969-70 Oats Pool for distribution to producers is shown in Table 32.

The final payment on the 1969-70 Oats Pool was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1971-199, dated February 2, 1971. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on February 5, 1971.

f) REALIZED PRICES

The final surplus for distribution to producers, as shown in Table 32 was $1,732,093. On producer's marketings of 17,951,802 bushels, the average final payment was 9.649 cents per bushel.

Table 33 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Thunder Bay) for the principal grades of oats delivered to the Board in 1969-70 after deducting Board operating costs including carrying charges in country and terminal elevators and Board administrative expenses.

g) GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE MARKETING OF OATS

World oats production for 1969 was estimated at 3.3 billion bushels. Stocks at the end of the 1968-69 crop year, in the principal exporting countries, were indicated to be 578.4 million bushels, 53.3 percent higher than the carryover of a year earlier.

The 1969-70 crop year began with a supply of 500.0 million bushels of oats. This total supply came from a production of 371.4 million bushels plus a carry-in stock of 128.6 million bushels. Domestic farm utilization in 1969-70 of 322.0 million bushels was substantially higher compared to 281.1 million bushels in the previous year and continued as the major outlet for oats. Domestic commercial disappearance rose from 27.0 to 31.8 million bushels while exports increased from 2.2 to 4.9 million bushels.

Carryover stocks of 141.3 at the end of the 1969-70 crop year were 12.6 million bushels higher than the level of a year earlier.

Table 34 shows the number of bushels of western Canadian oats on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada. This represents the bushels of western Canadian oats used by eastern Canadian and British Columbia feeders which qualified for freight assistance.

Exports of oats in 1969-70 were more than double the level of the previous year but still of a limited total volume of 4.9 million bushels. Most of the increase was due to the 2.6 million bushels shipped to the Federal Republic of Germany. Table 35 shows the export of Canadian oats, by destination, for the 1969-70 crop year along with comparative statistics for 1968-69.

Export clearances of rolled oats and oatmeal not included in Table 35, amounted to the grain equivalent of 61 thousand bushels in 1969-70. Table 35 does not include oats exported for seed which amounted to 392 thousand bushels in the 1968-69 crop year. Figures for export seed oats for 1969-70 are not yet available.

15. 1969-70 Pool Account - Barley

The 1969-70 Pool Account - Barley was in operation from August 1, 1969 to the close of the selling period on November 20, 1970.

a) RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION

Table 36 shows Wheat Board purchases and sales of barley, by month, for the account of the 1969-70 Pool.

(I) RECEIPTS

Receipts of barley in the 1969-70 Pool were 175,496,329 bushels. This total included 163,447,113 bushels delivered by producers from August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970; 12,017,079 bushels transferred from the 1968-69 Pool Account, as at February 13, 1970, and 32,137 bushels acquired from other sources. Deliveries by producers were 88.1 million bushels more than were delivered to the 1968-69 Pool. This was a reflection on one hand of the very large supplies available from the 1969 crop plus carry-in stocks and the sharp increase in commercial sales; particularly export sales which were more than triple the level of the previous crop year.

The grades of barley delivered by producers to the 1969-70 Pool Account are shown in table 37.

Despite the much larger quantity of barley deliveries in 1969-70, the general grade pattern was not changed significantly. No. 1 Feed continued as the principal grade, amounting to about 65 percent of all deliveries. This grade along with Nos. 2 and 3 Feed accounted for just over 80 percent of all deliveries in 1969-70, just slightly above the percentage of the total in the previous year. Among the higher grades, deliveries of No. 3 C.W. Six-Row at 19.0 million bushels were about double the level of the previous year but its percentage of total barley deliveries was slightly lower. Board receipts of high moisture barley in 1969-70 were less than in 1968-69 but still amounted to 12.6 million bushels. Of this total quantity 10.9 million bushels were tough and 1.7 million bushels were damp.

(ii) DISPOSITION

Sales of barley and weight losses in drying from the 1969-70 Pool Account of 175,371,689 and 124,640 bushels respectively, disposed of all stocks received into this pool account.

Of total sales of 175,496,329 bushels, 46,468,000 bushels were sold in the futures market.

b) BOARD PRICES

Table 38 shows monthly average Wheat Board domestic asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley, along with high and low prices recorded each month during the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool Account from August 1, 1969 to November 20, 1970. All prices are basis in store Thunder Bay.

Domestic asking prices, as illustrated in Table 38 rose slowly but steadily from August, 1969 to July, 1970. In August, 1970, as a result of the sharp general rise in world feed grain prices, Board domestic asking prices for barley in store Thunder Bay were increased to an average of $1.24 per bushel at the closing of the pool account on November 20, 1970. However, even at this higher price level western Canadian barley was priced competitively vis-a-vis U.S. corn in eastern Canadian markets and continued to move into U.S. malting barley markets.

Table 39 shows prices for Western Barley and Oats and U.S. corn at Ontario Bay Ports and in Quebec at quarterly dates during the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool Account - Barley.

Export feed barley, dealt with on a bid basis, was sold through most of the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool Account at prices substantially below those applicable in the domestic market. Considerable detail on the reasons for the adoption of this dual-pricing approach was set forth in the Supplementary Report of The Canadian Wheat Board, 1968-69. Thunder Bay export prices for No. 1 Feed Barley went as low as 72¼ cents per bushel while West Coast export prices went as low as 77 cents per bushel during this period. However, with the higher world feed grain prices that developed late in the summer of 1970 as a result of reduced western European supplies and the U.S. corn setback, Board export prices for barley were increased.

c) FINAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - BARLEY

Table 40 shows the operating position of the 1969-70 Pool Account - Barley from August 1, 1969 to the closing date of the Pool, November 20, 1970.

d) OPERATING COSTS

Net operating costs applicable to the 1969-70 Barley Pool were $7,449,583. The principal item in operating costs was carrying charges amounting to $6,401,986 or 3.9169 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned

by $336,053. Freight recoveries on West Coast export shipments amounted to $778,161. Drying charges totalled $179,507. Brokerage and Clearing Association charges applicable to the Pool were $17,202. Administrative and general expenses amounted to $1,292,996 or 0.7911 cent per bushel on producers' deliveries.

e) SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS

The surplus for the 1969-70 Barley Pool for distribution to producers is shown in Table 41.

The final payment on the 1969-70 Barley Pool was approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1971-198, dated February 2, 1971. The issuance of the final payment cheques to producers was completed on February 26, 1971.

f) REALIZED PRICES

As shown in Table 41 the final surplus for distribution to producers was $4,298,771. On producers' marketings of 163,447,113 bushels, the average final payment was 2.630 cents per bushel.

Table 42 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers, (basis in store Thunder Bay) for the principal grades of barley delivered to the Board in 1969-70 after deducting Board operating costs, including carrying charges in country and terminal elevators, and Board administrative expenses.

g) GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE MARKETING OF BARLEY

World barley production for 1969, continuing its upward trend of recent years, was estimated at a record 5.3 billion bushels. Larger barley crops in Canada, Eastern Europe, the U.S.S.R. and Australia were more than sufficient to offset sharply reduced production in African countries. The Western European, South American and the Asian barley crops of 1969 were closely in line with the previous year's production.

Canada started the 1969-70 crop year with a record supply of 577.8 million bushels of barley. This total supply came from a record production of 378.4 million bushels plus a carry-in stock of 199.4 million bushels. Domestic farm utilization in 1969-70 of 225.5 million bushels was over 50 million bushels higher than in the previous year and continued as the major outlet for barley. But there were also very significant increases in commercial sales. Domestic commercial disappearance rose from 55.1 to 63.9 million bushels while exports jumped from 26.4 to 88.3 million bushels. The increased export sales were largely attributable to the special competitive pricing policy adopted for feed barley prior to the start of the 1969-70 crop year. Carryover stocks of 200.1 million bushels at the end of the 1969-70 crop year were slightly higher than the level of a year earlier.

The Government of Canada continued its policy of paying freight assistance on western grown feed barley going to Eastern Canada and British Columbia. The volume of 48.0 million bushels of barley moved under this policy in 1969-70 was up significantly from the 36.7 million bushels so moved in 1968-69. Table 43 shows the number of bushels of barley on which feed freight assistance was paid by the Government of Canada during the past ten years.

Table 44 shows exports of barley for the 1968-69 crop year along with comparative statistics for the previous year.

As indicated in Table 44, barley exports rose substantially from 21.2 million bushels in 1968-69 to 82.7 million bushels in 1969-70. Japan and Italy were back as major buyers of Canadian barley after buying heavily from other sources in the previous year. U.K. imports were much higher and that country continued as the largest importer of Canadian barley. U.S. imports were again higher. West Germany, Israel and Poland also bought large quantities from Canada and a considerable number of markets in other countries were also opened or expanded in 1969-70.

In addition, exports of barley malt in 1969-70 totalled 5.6 million bushels. Japan and the United States were the principal buyers, importing 1.4 and 1.3 million bushels respectively. The Phillippines and Venezuela purchased .5 million bushels and .6 million bushels respectively. The remaining 1.8 million bushels were bought by eighteen other countries, mainly in Latin America.

TABLE 26

Wheat receipts from producers, by month, August, 1969 to July, 1970

	Bushels
August-September, 1969	29,890,845
October	11,735,080
November	11,355,060
December	15,363,278
January, 1970	35,251,568
February	27,179,881
March	33,128,063
April	23,310,405
May	40,888,343
June	54,329,610
July	126,856,221
TOTAL	409,288,354

TABLE 27

Wheat receipts from producers, by principal grades, for the period August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	% of Total	Bushels
No. 1 Northern	2.65	10,854,596
No. 2 Northern	48.72	199,395,498
No. 3 Northern	16.27	66,588,228
No. 4 Northern	12.63	51,699,950
Nos. 1 to 4 Durum (incl. Extra 4 Durum)	9.68	39,633,494
Nos. 1 to 3 Garnet	02	101,276
No. 5 Wheat	7.50	30,673,698
No. 6 Wheat	.63	2,592,458
Feed Wheat	.18	724,078
Other Grades	1.72	7,025,078
TOTAL	100.00	409,288,354

TABLE 28

Statement of purchases and sales by month for the period August 1, 1969 to November 10, 1970
1969-70 Pool account - Oats

Month	Purchases	Sales
	bushels	
August, 1969	452,738	—
September	2,064,580	—
October	840,227	—
November	702,191	3,568
December	1,197,697	32,951
January, 1970	1,428,770	1,694,182
February	984,470	6,016
March	12,678,308[1]	5,544,593
April	986,845	1,363,496
May	1,205,594	6,902,581
June	2,065,080	2,405,018
July	5,113,736	3,416,787
August	—	7,576,372
September	—	514,568
October	—	240,707
November 10, 1970	—	19,397
TOTAL	29,720,236	29,720,236

[1] Indicates 11,768,434 bushels of Cash Oats purchased from the 1968-69 Pool Account Oats.

TABLE 29

Oats receipts from producers, by principal grades, for the period August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	% of Total	Bushels
No. 2 Canada Western	.70	125,169
No. 3 Canada Western	16.03	2,877,742
Extra No. 3 Canada Western	3.94	706,487
Extra No. 1 Feed	11.09	1,991,547
No. 1 Feed	63.38	11,378,225
No. 2 Feed	3.80	682,936
No. 3 Feed	.69	123,000
Other Grades	.37	66,696
TOTAL	100.00	17,951,802

TABLE 30

Monthly wheat board domestic asking prices for No. 1 Feed Oats, basis in store Thunder Bay

Month	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
August, 1969	67	64	65¼
September	65½	64¾	65⅛
October	66½	65½	65½
November	67	66¾	66⅞
December	67¾	67	67
January, 1970	69	67¾	68½
February	69¼	68½	69
March	69¾	68¼	69⅛
April	70½	69¾	70¼
May	70¾	69½	70¼
June	70¾	70½	70¾
July	71¼	71	71¼
August	79	71¼	74¾
September	91½	79	87½
October	86¾	82½	83¾
November 10, 1970	83	82¾	83

TABLE 31

Operating position of the 1969-70 Pool account - Oats

	Bushels	Value	Surplus
1. Oats acquired by the Board:			
(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970	17,951,802		
(b) Purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account - Oats	11,768,434		
Total oats acquired	29,720,236		
2. Cost of oats acquired		$17,687,184	
3. Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1969 to November 10, 1970		21,172,142	
4. Gross surplus as at November 10, 1970			3,484,958
5. Operating costs—August 1, 1969 to November 10, 1970			
(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage		1,464,453	
(b) Interest and bank charges		141,959	
(c) Freight recovery on export oats		(1,099)	
(d) Drying charges		929	
(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges		5,027	
(f) Administrative and general expenses		142,013	1,753,282
6. Surplus on operations of the Board on 1969-70 Pool Account - Oats, for the period August 1, 1969 to November 10, 1970			$1,731,676

TABLE 32

Surplus in the 1969-70 Pool account - Oats for distribution to producers

			Surplus
Surplus on operations of the Board as at November 10, 1970			$1,731,676
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act Levy	$17,496		
Cost of issuing final payment	12,890	30,386	
		1,701,290	
Add: Additional interest earned after November 10, 1970		30,803	
Surplus for final distribution to producers		$1,732,093	$1,732,093

TABLE 33

Prices realized by producers for principal grades of Oats basis in store Thunder Bay

Grade	Initial Payment[1]	Final Payment[1]	Realized Price[1]
	dollars per bushel		
No. 2 Canada Western	.60	.09946	.69946
No. 3 Canada Western	.57	.09548	.66548
Extra No. 1 Feed	.57	.09340	.66340
No. 1 Feed	.55	.09662	.64662
No. 2 Feed	.50	.11859	.61859
No. 3 Feed	.46	.12755	.58755

[1] Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

TABLE 34

Number of bushels of Western Oats shipped under the freight assistance policy crop years 1960-61 to 1969-70

Year	Bushels
	Thousands
1960-61	32,447
1961-62	21,629
1962-63	28,373
1963-64	35,420
1964-65	33,329
1965-66	36,794
1966-67	39,915
1967-68	35,399
1968-69	26,605
1969-70[1]	28,788

[1] Subject to revision.

Source: Coarse Grains Review, D.B.S.

TABLE 35

Exports of Canadian Oats crop years 1968-69 and 1969-70

1968-69 / 1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
EUROPE	million bushels	
Belgium	.1	.2
Germany, Federal Republic of	—	2.6
Ireland	.2	—
Netherlands	.4	.5
Switzerland	.2	.1
United Kingdom	.1	.4
TOTAL EUROPE	1.0	3.8
U.S.A.	.9	1.0
Others	.3	.1
TOTAL	2.2	4.9

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada — Canadian Grain Exports.

TABLE 36

Statement of purchases and sales by month for the period August 1, 1969 to November 20, 1970 1969-70 Pool account - Barley

Month	Purchases	Sales
	bushels	
August, 1969	1,395,281	556,796
September	6,564,211	24,497,758
October	19,787,718	1,840,515
November	17,453,523	2,576,840
December	8,225,755	6,067,478
January, 1970	5,678,707	12,620,302
February	15,993,284[1]	37,117,853
March	6,169,754	1,490,373
April	8,769,427	38,300,738
May	14,993,500	15,667,605
June	37,085,217	16,593,988
July	33,379,952	6,635,023
August	—	7,386,025
September	—	2,036,806
October	—	1,151,482
November 20, 1970	—	956,747
TOTAL	175,496,329	175,496,329

[1] Includes 12,017,078 bushels of Cash Barley purchased from the 1968-69 Pool Account.

TABLE 37

Barley receipts from producers, by principal grades, for the period August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970

Grade (Including Toughs and Damps)	% of Total	Bushels
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	.84	1,372,962
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	11.64	19,031,208
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	1.27	2,083,929
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	5.63	9,201,430
No. 1 Feed	64.97	106,191,784
No. 2 Feed	12.85	20,988,900
No. 3 Feed	2.50	4,092,203
Other Grades	.30	484,697
TOTAL	100.00	163,447,113

TABLE 38

Monthly Wheat Board domestic asking prices for No. 1 Feed Barley basis in store Thunder Bay

Month	High	Low	Average
	cents per bushel		
August, 1969	98¼	97	97⅞
September	99¾	98¼	99¼
October	99¾	99¾	99¾
November	100	99¾	99⅞
December	100	99½	100
January, 1970	101½	99¾	100¾
February	102½	101¼	101¾
March	102¾	100¼	101⅝
April	104¼	102¾	103⅝
May	105¾	104¼	105
June	106	105½	105¾
July	107¾	105½	107⅛
August	116¾	107¼	110¾
September	123¾	115¼	121⅝
October	125	121¾	123½
November 20, 1970	124	123½	124

TABLE 39

Comparison of prices for Western Barley and Oats and U.S. Corn in eastern positions

Date and Position	Western Barley	Western Oats	U.S. Corn
	dollars per ton		
August 8, 1969			
Bay Ports	41.55	42.11	55.18
Quebec	38.85	40.25	56.25
October 31, 1969			
Bay Ports	42.57	42.27	n.q.
Quebec	41.69	41.16	55.71
February 6, 1970			
Bay Ports	46.63	49.92	n.q.
Quebec	45.23	44.55	56.16
May 1, 1970			
Bay Ports	43.72	44.41	n.q.
Quebec	44.19	44.03	57.99
August 7, 1970			
Bay Ports	46.06	45.21	n.q.
Quebec	46.53	n.q.	58.84
October 30, 1970			
Bay Ports	52.68	51.97	n.q.
Quebec	53.57	53.51	61.38

n.q.—no quote listed

Source: Grain Facts, Canadian Livestock Feed Board.

TABLE 40

Operating position of the 1969-70 Pool account - Barley

		Bushels	Value	Surplus
1.	Barley acquired by the Board:			
	(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970	163,447,113		
	(b) Barley otherwise acquired[1]	32,137		
	(c) Purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account - Barley	12,017,079		
	Total barley acquired	175,496,329		
2.	Cost of barley acquired		$142,774,779	
3.	Proceeds of sales—August 1, 1969 to November 20, 1970		154,565,508	
4.	Gross surplus as at November 20, 1970			11,790,729
5.	Operating costs—August 1, 1969 to November 20, 1970:			
	(a) Carrying charges including terminal storage		6,401,986	
	(b) Interest and bank charges		336,053	
	(c) Freight recovery on export barley		(778,161)	
	(d) Drying charges		179,507	
	(e) Brokerage and Clearing Association charges		17,202	
	(f) Administrative and general expenses		1,292,996	7,449,583
6.	Surplus on operations of the Board on 1969-70 Pool Account - Barley for the period August 1, 1969 to November 20, 1970			$4,341,146

[1] Purchases from non-producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay

TABLE 41

Surplus in the 1969-70 Pool account - Barley for distribution to producers

			Surplus
Surplus on operations of the Board as at November 20, 1970			$4,341,146
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	$43,422		
Cost of issuing final payment	68,305	111,727	
		4,229,419	
Add: Additional interest earned after November 20, 1970		69,352	
Surplus for distribution to producers			$4,298,771

TABLE 42

Prices realized by producers for principal grades of Barley basis in store Thunder Bay

Grade	Initial Payment[1]	Final Payment[1]	Realized Price[1]
	dollars per bushel		
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	.93	.02490	.95490
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	.91	.02490	.93490
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	.86	.05973	.91973
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	.83	.05973	.88973
No. 1 Feed	.81	.02165	.83165
No. 2 Feed	.78	.03159	.81159
No. 3 Feed	.73	.05159	.78159

[1] Prior to deduction of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

TABLE 43

Number of bushels of Western Barley shipped under the freight assistance policy crop years 1960-61 to 1969-70

Year		Bushels
		Thousands
1960-61		33,357
1961-62		23,481
1962-63		23,732
1963-64		33,254
1964-65		28,864
1965-66		29,309
1966-67		35,776
1967-68		36,277
1968-69		36,694
1969-70[1]		48,043

[1] Subject to revision

TABLE 44

Exports of Canadian Barley crop years 1968-69 and 1969-70

1968-69 / 1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
	MILLION BUSHELS	
EUROPE		
Belgium & Luxembourg	—	.1
Denmark	—	.4
Germany, Federal Republic of	—	6.3
Ireland	.5	.5
Italy	—	12.6
Netherlands	—	1.0
Poland	—	4.8
Switzerland	—	[1]
United Kingdom	10.9	19.6
TOTAL EUROPE	11.4	45.3
AFRICA		
Tunisia	—	.9
ASIA		
Israel	1.2	5.3
Japan	.8	16.9
Taiwan	—	.7
TOTAL ASIA	2.0	22.9
OCEANIA		
New Zealand	—	1.2
U.S. Oceania	.1	—
TOTAL OCEANIA	.1	1.2
SOUTH AMERICA		
Colombia	—	1.8
Peru	—	.3
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	—	2.1
NORTH AMERICA		
U.S.A.	7.7	10.3
TOTAL	21.2	82.7

[1] Less than 50,000 bushels.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada — Canadian Grain Exports.

PART V OTHER OPERATIONS

16. Payment Department

One payment was made to producers during the 1969-70 crop year. This was with respect to Durum Wheat delivered to the 1968-69 Pool. Had this class of wheat been pooled separately from other classes of wheat, the Board's Durum operation would have resulted in a final payment to producers who marketed this type of wheat. When it became apparent that the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat would be in overall deficit, the Federal Government decided, notwithstanding The Canadian Wheat Board Act, to provide funds to the Board and instruct it to make a distribution to holders of Durum Wheat certificates of a sum of money equal to the surplus shown in the accounts of The Canadian Wheat Board arising from its operations in Durum Wheat during the 1968-69 pool period. Funds were provided by the Federal Treasury as authorized by the Parliament of Canada pursuant to Vote 36B of the Supplementary Estimates 1969-70. Table 38 provides data relative to the Board's distribution of these funds.

TABLE 38

1968-69 Crop—Special Payment to Holders of Durum Wheat Certificates.

Date All Cheques Mailed	Number of Cheques Issued	Total Value of Cheques Issued
May 13, 1970	23,436	$6,555,614.00

17. Changes in Wheat Board Departments

Important departmental changes were made by the Board in the areas of market development, grain transportation and information during the crop year.

a) MARKET ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

In recognition of the growing complexities of the international grain trade, the Canadian Wheat Board, early in 1969, initiated planning for an enlarged and more specialized department to supercede the Market Research and Technical Services department. The Market Analysis and Development department came into existence on March 16, 1970.

This department is responsible to the Board for:

1. maintaining up-to-date files and personal knowledge on marketing conditions and outlook for all wheat importing areas and for particular grains and grain products.
2. assessing crop year sales potential and recommending long-term market development programs for major wheat importing areas and particular grains and grain products.
3. keeping abreast of research and developments in technical areas (milling, baking, freight, formula feeds, etc.) that have an impact on the market for Western Canadian grain.
4. maintaining and developing personal contacts and goodwill with, as well as providing market information to, buyers and others who may have influence in grain purchasing decisions.
5. recommending and arranging for missions from overseas markets to Canada and for market promotion and development missions from Canada to overseas markets.

The department, with Dr. H. F. Bjarnason as General Director, is divided into two major groups at present. The first group is composed of wheat marketing specialists who have responsibilities for a designated import area (Area Desk) for wheat and/or wheat products. Mr. A. Kubicek is

Director of Area Specialists. The second group is composed of marketing specialists for particular grains (Feed Grains, Oilseeds, etc.) and certain technical specialists (milling and baking, freight, etc.) Mr. H. Diepenbrock is Director of Commodity and Technical Specialists.

b) DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

A Department of Information was established by the Board on January 15, 1970, with the appointment of Mr. David Suderman as Director. In addition to developing and maintaining continuing liason with the news media, the department was set up to undertake specific programs designed to provide producers and the grain trade with more complete information on developments in the domestic and international markets for grain, Board policies and operations and other developments of importance to Prairie grain producers.

A number of information programs were initiated. Press releases, announcing changes in Board operations and policies, in producer delivery quotas, and announcing new sales of Canadian grain and other developments are issued as required. Another program, involving the publication of "Wheat Board Reports", on a regular basis, was also instituted. These reports provide information on crop conditions around the world, market development activities, trade arrangements, general Board operations, markets for Canadian grain, grain transportation and other developments of importance to grain producers and the grain industry.

c) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Implementation of the Block Shipping System, which was started on a test basis in February, 1969, was completed in February, 1970, when all Prairie areas were included in the system. The results have been very gratifying. With the ability to move the kind and quantities of grain to export positions when needed, the Board can undertake heavier export programs with greater assurance that sales commitments will be met.

The organization of the Transportation Department was completed in the 1969-70 crop year. This department, established to bring about the successful implementation of the new Block Shipping System, is primarily responsible for the planning and control of the movement of grain from country elevators to terminals and western mills.

The department, with N. A. Hope, as General Director, is divided into three sections: the Terminal Planning Division with Mr. G. J. Davis as Director; Block Operations Division, Mr. G. F. Holloway, Director; and Country Planning Division, Mr. M. G. Martin, Director.

18. Utilization of Special Account

The Special Account derived from unclaimed balances in the hands of the Board in accordance with Section 29A of The Canadian Wheat Board Act was utilized to:

1. Retire outstanding accounts submitted by producers;
2. Defray a portion of the costs of administering the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act;
3. Provide funds to cover shipping and handling charges and general expenses necessary to the maintenance of the Producer Identification System;
4. Bring missions from overseas markets to Canada, and
5. Operate the Board's Technical Services and Market Research Department. In January of 1970 the decision was taken to terminate the policy whereby the operating costs of this department were met from funds obtained from the Special Account. This is a result of the transition which this department has undergone during the past several years, culminating during the 1969-70 crop year, in a complete reorganization and expansion under the new title of Market Analysis and Development Department. Because this will now be an integral part of the Board's marketing activities the operating costs involved will henceforth be an administrative expense of the Board.

Under the Board's mission program officials of the Japanese Food Agency and government and milling industry representatives from Poland visited Canada during the 1969-70 crop year. In addition the Board arranged itineraries for a number of individuals and groups visiting our country under auspices other than the Board's, among them a large delegation from the Australian Wheat Board which came to conduct a study of the Canadian grain handling system. Arrangements were made for these various visitors to observe grain elevator operations at both primary delivery points and port facilities as well as grain research installations and wheat processing industries. They were also made welcome at the offices of The Board of Grain Commissioners and the Wheat Board.

The Board is pleased to contribute to an increased understanding of Canada's grain handling systems through its role in these visitation programs. It is readily acknowledged however that programs of this nature are successful in direct proportion to the enthusiasm with which they are supported by many people outside the Board's own organization. The willing participation of the many companies and individuals assisting in the program is an essential ingredient for success and one most gratefully recognized by the Board.

19. Other Promotional Activities

In accordance with long-established policy the Board continued to maintain close contact with all important grain markets and took part in international conferences, negotiations and general discussions having a direct bearing on Canada's worldwide trade in grain. During the 1969-70 crop year members and officers of the Board visited the following 36 countries, some of them several times, in the interests of Canadian grain sales:

1. Africa—Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia;
2. The Americas—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Venezuela;
3. Asia—Peoples' Republic of China, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand;
4. Europe—Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R.

Continuing the program of previous years the Board prepared 4,300 crop information packages for distribution to its overseas offices, Board agents and Canadian trade offices in every overseas market area. These various co-operating outlets in turn passed the information packages on to mills, government organizations and individuals interested in Canadian grain. The packages contained all relevant quality data regarding the 1969 crop as published by the Board of Grain Commissioners and a Saskatchewan Wheat Pool publication entitled "The Story of Wheat." Included also were the Board's Canadian Grain Handbook and sample card displaying Western Canadian grains of various grades.

The motion picture film "Wheat" and the audio-visual kit consisting of slides and written commentary, both of which are described in the 1968-69 Annual Report, received wide distribution.

20. Legal Department

The Legal Department dealt with all matters of a legal nature affecting the operations of the Board.

The Department continued to assist the Payment Department in connection with payments to estates of deceased persons, and corresponded with the representatives of 1,928 new estates during the year as compared with 1,942 in the 1968-69 crop year.

This Department also assisted the Payment Department in the enforcement of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act and the collection of default accounts thereunder. In this respect 374 accounts were referred to the Department during the year for collection: 58 actions were taken

in the Exchequer Court of Canada. This compares with 666 accounts referred to the Department for collection in the 1968-69 crop year, in which 32 actions were taken in the Exchequer Court.

During the crop year 328 persons were prosecuted in connection with breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations made thereunder, as compared with 47 persons prosecuted under that Act and Regulations during the previous crop year.

21. Officers and Staff

Three executive appointments were made by the Board in the 1969-70 crop year.

1. Dr. H. F. Bjarnason, formerly Economist for the Board was appointed General Director — Market Analysis and Development.
2. Mr. S. D. Kilimnik assumed the position of Assistant Treasurer.
3. Mr. D. A. Suderman joined the Board organization in the capacity of Director of Information.

The following 8 members of the Board staff reached retirement during the 1969-70 crop year: Mr. H. R. Chisholm, Mr. H. C. Cook, Mr. W. Huddleston, Mr. V. B. Mulberry, Mrs. D. Neilson, Mrs. A. E. Olson, Miss G. A. Powell, Mr. D. B. Watt. It is the Board's wish that the records show its appreciation of their many years of service to the organization.

The average annual number of employees for the past five years is indicated in the following table:

TABLE 39

Average Annual Number of Employees

Crop Year	Number of Employees
1965-66	577
1966-67	571
1967-68	569
1968-69	554
1969-70	579

The increase in average staff shown in the foregoing is not attributable to one specific cause but rather reflects the impact of the developing Transportation Department, the newly-formed Market Analysis and Development Department, and the effect of the Government's Wheat Inventory Reduction Program on the staff requirements of the Delivery Permits Department and the Data Processing Division.

22. Branch Offices

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver, Calgary and Montreal and overseas branches in London and Tokyo.

23. Advisory Committee

This committee, which is comprised of Mr. R. R. Atkinson, Landis, Saskatchewan; Mr. G. L. Harrold, Lamont, Alberta; Dr. W. J. Parker, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. A. M. Runciman, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. J. I. Stevens, Morinville, Alberta and Mr. E. K. Turner, Regina, Saskatchewan, met with the Board on four occasions during the course of the 1969-70 crop year.

PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the Report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1970 together with other statements showing the results of the Board's operations for the year ended on that date, all as tabulated in the Index preceding the financial statements.

In prior years it has been the practice of the Board to include in its accounts at July 31 the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1969-70 Pool Accounts for Oats and Barley were completed on November 10, 1970 and November 20, 1970 respectively, and final payments on these two accounts are being issued to producers in February 1971. Accordingly, the operating accounts for oats and barley and the balance sheet include the transactions on oats and barley from July 31, 1970 to the closing dates in order to reflect the final operating results on these accounts in the financial statements.

With respect to Wheat, marketing operations were still in process at the date of this report so the accompanying financial statements do not reflect the final result of operations on the 1969-70 Pool Account for Wheat.

BALANCE SHEET

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1970, including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to oats and barley as explained above, is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

WHEAT STOCKS—$706,156,445

As at July 31, 1970 the total stocks of wheat held by the Board amounted to 471,439,652 bushels. These stocks were in store country elevators, terminal elevators, in transit and in the custody of Agents of the Board. Of the stocks at July 31, 1970, a total of 145,438,572 bushels had been sold but were not delivered at that date; these stocks have been stated at contract values and provision has been made for carrying charges to date of delivery. The unsold remainder of the inventory amounting to 326,001,080 bushels, consisted of 68,208,329 bushels remaining from the transfer of stocks from the previous pool account, and 257,792,751 bushels from receipts from producers in the current pool account. These unsold stocks have been valued at cost. With respect to the balance of 68,208,329 bushels transferred from the previous pool account cost is the price at which the transfer was made on June 30, 1970. As to the 257,792,751 bushels remaining from receipts of the current pool account cost is the Board's initial price paid to producers for the 1969-70 Crop Year, which was $1.50 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum — in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

OATS STOCKS—$9,507,219

BARLEY STOCKS—$54,511,461

Stocks of oats and barley held by the Board at July 31, 1970, in store country and terminal elevators and in transit, amounted to 13,206,460 bushels of oats and 65,615,455 bushels of barley. Marketing operations on both accounts were completed in November, 1970 and therefore the above inventories have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:

Payable in sterling — converted at the prevailing rate of exchange	$145,157,844
Payable in Canadian funds	$ 9,354,534

The payment terms of contracts for wheat sold to the People's Republic of China call for 25% payable at time of shipment and the balance of 75% in the form of a draft payable in sterling, 547 days from date of invoice together with accrued interest. The above item of $145,157,844 represents the amounts receivable in sterling with accrued interest at July 31, 1970 converted at the prevailing rate of exchange.

The payment terms of contracts for wheat and barley sold to Poland call for payment in Canadian funds, 10% at time of shipment, and the balance of 90% in the form of three equal drafts payable in 24, 30 and 36 months from time of shipment with interest payable quarterly on the balance outstanding on each shipment. The above item of $9,354,534 represents the drafts outstanding at July 31, 1970 together with accrued interest.

Owing from the Government of Canada

Balance of deficit on the 1968-69 Pool Account, Wheat $17,675,888

Subsequent to July 31, 1970, the above amount was funded by the Government of Canada together with interest to the date of funding.

Accounts Receivable:

Sundry	$ 4,360,827
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	142,557,721
Prairie Grain Provisional Payments Act	818,305

The sundry item consists mainly of amounts due from Board Agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1970 for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amounts receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act and the Prairie Grain Provisional Payments Act 1969-70 are set forth on Exhibits VI and VII.

Grain Trade Memberships—$13,442

The Canadian Wheat Board owns thirteen memberships in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, three in the Vancouver Grain Exchange and one each in the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association, the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association, the British Columbia Grain Shippers' Clearance Association and the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange of London, England. These memberships are stated at cost less dividends received to July 31, 1970.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation—$3,704,109

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of $195,849 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1970, but without admitting any liability for such taxes; $114,245 of the grant has been applied to Board operations for the period from January 1, 1970 to July 31, 1970, and the balance of $81,604 will be charged to the operations of the Board for the 1970-71 Crop Year. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the amount of $110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1970 is $868,847.

Liability to the Banks—$434,071,514

Details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1970 are set forth below:

Loans to finance ordinary operations	$271,400,560
Loans to finance credit sales to China	153,316,420
Loans to finance credit sales to Poland	9,354,534
Liability to the banks	$434,071,514

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's loan position with the banks totalled $432,220,274 consisting of $235,450,674 for ordinary operations, and $196,769,600 for credit sales to China.

With respect to ordinary operations, the loan requirements were heavier during the crop year increasing from $235,450,674 at the beginning of the crop year to a high of $449,959,371 in March, 1970, then decreasing to $271,400,560 at July 31, 1970. This large loan requirement is directly attributable to financing a record volume of Advance Payments to Producers which is explained further in this report and is shown on Exhibit VI. Loans for ordinary operations are guaranteed under Orders-in-Council P.C. 3062 dated August 6, 1947, P.C. 1537 dated November 21, 1957 and P.C. 2016 dated October 21, 1969.

Loans to finance credit sales to China remained at a high level during the entire crop year. These loans are guaranteed by the Government of Canada under Order-in-Council P.C. 2011 dated October 21, 1969. Loans to finance credit sales to Poland were set up in July, 1970. These loans are guaranteed under Order-in-Council P.C. 2012 dated October 21, 1969.

Liability to Agents—$525,499,308

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill positions. Liability to Agents amounting to $525,499,308 represents the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 398,855,986 bushels of wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1970 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to the year-end date.

Advances Received on Agency Grain Stocks—$102,153,384

Stocks in the custody of Agents represent wheat and barley provisionally invoiced to Agents of the Board, for which the Board will receive a final accounting on the ultimate disposition of these stocks. The Board receives an advance from these Agents for wheat and barley invoiced on a provisional price basis less an allowance for shipping charges to destinations in Eastern Canada. As at July 31, 1970, this advance was $1.40 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat—in store Thunder Bay. With respect to mills this advance was $1.95½ per bushel basis No. 1 Northern Wheat or No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat—in store Thunder Bay. With respect to barley, the advance was 70c per bushel, basis No. 1 Feed Barley—in store Thunder Bay. As at July 31, 1970 the advances received, less forwarding charges allowed, amounted to $102,153,384 as shown on Exhibit I.

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable—$16,314,752

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1970, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1969-70 Pool Accounts for oats and barley for the period from July 31, 1970 to completion of operations in November 1970.

Special Account—Net balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts—$1,061,167

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29A of the Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for such purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. The following summary sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1969		$ 536,628
Transfers to Special Account authorized by Order in Council P. C. 1970-1667 dated September 23, 1970 from the following:		
1962 Wheat Payment Account	$673,113	
1962 Oats Payment Account	23,725	
1962 Barley Payment Account	23,639	720,477
		1,257,105

Expenditures:

Authorized by	Unexpended as at July 31, 1969	Authorizations Crop Year 1969-70	Unexpended as at July 31, 1970	Expended Crop Year 1969-70	
Order in Council P.C. 1964-1075 July 16, 1964	$ 23,651	$ —	$ —	$ 23,651	
Order in Council P.C. 1967-696 April 13, 1967	147,899	—	111,658	36,241	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-468 March 7, 1968	110,182	—	62,196	47,986	
Order in Council P.C. 1968-1147 June 12, 1968	26,189	—	12,190	13,999	
Order in Council P.C. 1970-1666 September 23, 1970	—	180,000	120,000	60,000	
Order in Council P.C. 1970-1668 September 23, 1970	—	150,000	150,000	—	
Order in Council P.C. 1970-1669 September 23, 1970	—	200,000	200,000	—	
	$307,921	$530,000	$656,044		181,877
					1,075,228
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account					14,061
Balance of the Special Account as at July 31, 1970					$1,061,167*

* As at July 31, 1970 there were unexpended authorizations totalling $656,044, leaving a balance of $405,123 available in the account

Advance Payments to Producers

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. Under the terms of the legislation the Board was authorized to make Advance Payments to Producers on farm stored wheat, oats and barley at the rate of 50 cents per bushel for wheat, 20 cents per bushel for oats and 35 cents per bushel for barley, subject to a limitation of the deliverable quantity of grain and to a maximum amount of $3,000 for each applicant. The Board was also authorized to recover Advance Payments so made, by deduction from the value of wheat, oats or barley delivered by producers subsequent to the date of receiving an Advance Payment. On November 14, 1968 the authorized rates were increased to $1.00 per bushel for wheat, 40 cents for oats, and 70 cents for barley, and the maximum was increased to $6,000 for each applicant.

The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to producers for the period from November 25, 1957 to July 31, 1970 is set forth on Exhibit VI. As at the year-end date there was an amount of $141,937,917 still to be refunded by producers in respect to Advance Payments, but during the period from August 1, 1970 to January 29, 1971 refunds totalling $92,008,955 were received by the Board, leaving a balance still to be refunded in the amount of $49,928,962.

Provisional Payments to Producers on Unthreshed Grain

On December 19, 1969, the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Provisional Payments Act, 1969-70, which authorized the Board to make Provisional Payments to producers on unthreshed wheat, oats and barley in the 1969-70 crop year. The authorized rates of payment were $1.00 per bushel for wheat, 40 cents for oats and 70 cents for barley, subject to a limitation of the deliverable quantity of grain to a maximum of $3,000 to a producer. Details of transactions on Provisional Payments are shown on Exhibit VII.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Wheat Division—1969-70 Pool Account Exhibit II

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders-in-Council P.C. 1969-1550 dated July 31, 1969 and P.C. 1969-1563 dated August 6, 1969 the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1969-70 crop year wheat produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of $1.50 per bushel for No. 1 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

During the crop year the Board purchased from producers a total of 409,288,354 bushels of wheat at Board initial prices and 1,039,343 bushels arising from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at the same prices. The 1969-70 Pool Account also acquired 125,078,795 bushels of wheat on transfer from the preceding Pool Account; these bushels were acquired at transfer prices approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-1665 dated September 23, 1970.

Completed sales to July 31, 1970 totalled 63,966,840 bushels with a value of $105,424,341. In addition wheat sold but not delivered at July 31, 1970 amounted to 145,438,572 bushels with a contract value of $227,658,155. Stocks of wheat remaining unsold in the 1969-70 Pool Account at July 31, 1970 were 326,001,080 bushels; these stocks have been valued at cost.

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $516,903* in respect of these charges for wheat.

*In the crop years 1967-68 and 1968-69 the Board paid demurrage charges of $7,064 and $1,622,779 respectively.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1969-70 Pool Account for wheat totalled $16,766,470 to July 31, 1970 and are set forth in detail on Exhibit II. Included in the operating results on the 1969-70 Pool Account to July 31, 1970 is the amount of $15,325,456 representing a portion of the carrying charges received from the Government of Canada during the 1969-70 Crop Year under the provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. The total carrying charges received under this legislation for the 1969-70 Crop Year amounted to $71,329,837. The Board recommended and the Governor-in-Council approved by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-1670 dated September 23, 1970 that these carrying charges be allocated as follows:

1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat	$56,004,381
1969-70 Pool Account—Wheat	15,325,456
	$71,329,837

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory, but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc., beyond the close of the fiscal year the operations of the Board on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat to July 31, 1970 showed a credit balance of $8,443,192. This credit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat.

Oats and Barley Divisions—Exhibits III and IV

Under the authority of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Orders-in-Council P.C. 1969-1550 dated July 31, 1969 and P.C. 1969-1564 dated August 6, 1969, the Board was authorized to purchase from producers during the 1969-70 crop year oats and barley produced in the designated area and to pay to producers a fixed initial price of 60 cents per bushel for No. 2 Canada Western Oats and 91 cents per bushel for No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row Barley, both prices basis in store Thunder Bay.

Marketing operations on the 1969-70 Pool Account for oats were completed on November 10, 1970 and on the 1969-70 Pool Account for barley on November 20, 1970. These operations resulted in surpluses of $1,731,676 and $4,341,146 as shown in Exhibits III and IV respectively. The operating statements for these two accounts have been drawn up so as to reflect the final surpluses realized on completion of marketing operations. The inventories of oats and barley at July 31, 1970 are stated at the ultimate values which were received from the sale of these inventories subsequent to the year-end date, and provision has been made in the accounts as at July 31, 1970 for carrying charges, storage charges, interest, administrative expenses and all other charges incident to the completion of marketing operations.

The amounts available for final payment to producers on the 1969-70 Pool Accounts for oats and barley were $1,732,093 and $4,298,771 respectively computed as follows:

	Oats	Barley
Surplus on operations	$1,731,676	$4,341,146
Add: Additional interest earned after closing	30,803	69,352
	1,762,479	4,410,498
Deduct: Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	17,496	43,422
Cost of issuing final payments	12,890	68,305
Amount payable to producers	$1,732,093	$4,298,771

In the course of completing its export contracts, the Board is sometimes subject to demurrage charges payable to vessel owners, according to the terms of the charter party, for delays beyond a normal period of loading. During the year under review, the Board paid a total of $26,275* in respect of these charges for barley.

Schedule of Administrative and General Expenses—Exhibit V.

The total expenditures under this heading for the crop year under review amounted to $5,099,847 comprising expenses applicable to the Board's offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Montreal, London (England) and Tokyo (Japan). Details of these expenditures and the allocation thereof to Board operations are set forth on Exhibit V.

The following pages contain the Financial Statements of the Board; the Auditors' Report for the fiscal year ended on July 31, 1970, and tables pertaining to Canadian and World Grain statistics.

In this Report we have endeavoured to describe the administrative policy of the Board with respect to wheat, oats and barley for the year under review.

In conclusion we wish to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by the officers and staff of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. N. VOGEL
Assistant Chief Commissioner

D. H. TRELEAVEN
Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

*In the crop years 1967-68 and 1968-69 the Board paid demurrage charges of $79,123 and $12,406 respectively.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 1970

Exhibit I.

Balance Sheet.

Exhibit II.

Statement of Operations, 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat.

Exhibit III

Statement of Operations, 1969-70 Pool Account — Oats.

Exhibit IV.

Statement of Operations, 1969-70 Pool Account — Barley.

Exhibit V.

Statement of Administrative and General Expenses and Allocations to Operations for the year ended July 31, 1970.

Exhibit VI

Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

Exhibit VII.

Statement of Provisional Payments to Producers on Unthreshed Grain under the Prairie Grain Provisional Payments Act, 1969-70.

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks—stated at contract values basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	$227,658,155	
Wheat stocks—stated at cost prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	478,498,290	$706,156,445
Oats stocks—stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver		9,507,219
Barley stocks—stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver		54,511,461
Bills of exchange not yet due plus accrued interest:		
Payable in sterling—converted at the prevailing rate of exchange	145,157,844	
Payable in Canadian funds	9,354,534	154,512,378
Owing from the Government of Canada:		
Balance of deficit on the 1968-69 Pool Account, Wheat		17,675,888
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	4,360,827	
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	142,557,721	
Prairie Grain Provisional Payments Act	818,305	147,736,853
Grain trade memberships		13,442
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation		3,704,109
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation		239,760
Deferred and prepaid expenses		89,138
		$1,094,146,693

AS AT JULY 31 1970

LIABILITIES

Liability to the banks		$ 434,071,514
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board		525,499,308
Advances received on agency grain stocks		102,153,384
Amounts due to producers:		
Outstanding cheques		
Balance of final payments — Wheat	$142,830	
— Oats	9,452	
— Barley	12,552	
Balance of Special Government payment re Durum Wheat	80,068	244,902
Special Account—net balance of undistributed payment accounts		1,061,167
Accrued expense and accounts payable		16,314,752
Provision for final payment expenses		285,652
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1969-70 Pool Account—Oats	1,731,676	
1969-70 Pool Account—Barley	4,341,146	6,072,822
Credit balance—1969-70 Pool Account—Wheat		8,443,192
		$1,094,146,693

1969-70 POOL ACCOUNT—WHE

For the crop year ended July 31, 1970

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account—Wheat

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export sales at Class II prices
  - Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying

Uncompleted sales at contract values basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Domestic
- Export sales at Class II prices
- Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement

Stocks of wheat—stated at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Surplus on wheat transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
  - Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators
  - Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act

- Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
- Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions
- Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
- Drying charges
- Administrative and general expenses to July 31, 1970

Credit balance in the 1969-70 Pool Account—Wheat, as at July 31, 1970, after valuing unsold stocks of wheat on hand at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

TATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Bushels		Amount		
409,288,354			$573,567,889	
1,039,343			1,529,116	
125,078,795	535,406,492		211,274,119	$786,371,124
9,971,903				
31,668,425				
22,114,234				
212,278	63,966,840	$105,424,341		
5,204,052				
95,624,805				
44,609,715	145,438,572	227,658,155	333,082,496	
	326,001,080		478,498,290	811,580,786
	535,406,492			25,209,662
		24,036,094		
		2,283,750		
		732,062		
		27,051,906		
		15,325,456	11,726,450	
			2,589,652	
			102,882	
			34,069	
			303,486	
			2,009,931	16,766,470
				$ 8,443,192

1969-70 POOL ACCOUNT—OA

to completion of operations on November 10, 1970

For the period from August 1, 1969

Oats acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay . . . . .
- Oats purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account — Oats . . . . .

Oats sold:

- Completed sales to July 31, 1970 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . . . .
- Weight losses in drying . . . . .
- Completed sales for period from July 31, 1970 to November 10, 1970 — being oats stocks on hand at July 31, 1970 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . . . .

Surplus on oats transactions . . . . .

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses, etc:

- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators . . . . .
  - Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators . . . . .
- Interest and bank charges . . . . .
- Freight recovered on shipments of oats to Pacific Coast ports for export . . . . .
- Drying charges . . . . .
- Brokerage and Clearing Association charges . . . . .
- Administrative and general expenses . . . . .

Surplus on operations of the Board on 1969-70 Pool Account — Oats, for the period from August 1, 1969 to completion of operations on November 10, 1970 . . . . .

TATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Bushels		Amount	
	17,951,802		$ 9,877,153	
	11,768,434	29,720,236	7,810,031	$17,687,184
	6,512,964		11,664,923	
	812		—	
	3,206,460	29,720,236	9,507,219	21,172,142
				3,484,958
			$1,151,257	
			313,196	1,464,453
				141,959
			(	1,099)
				929
				5,027
				142,013 1,753,282
				$ 1,731,676

1969-70 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY

For the period from August 1, 1969
to completion of operations on November 20, 1970

Barley acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay
- Barley otherwise purchased at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay
- Barley purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account—Barley

Barley sold:
- Completed sales to July 31, 1970 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Weight losses in drying
- Completed sales for period from July 31, 1970 to November 20, 1970—being barley stocks on hand at July 31, 1970 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Surplus on barley transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses, etc:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators
  - Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Freight recovered on shipments of barley to Pacific Coast ports for export
- Drying charges
- Brokerage and Clearing Association charges
- Administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on 1969-70 Pool Account—Barley, for the period from August 1, 1969 to completion of operations on November 20, 1970

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Bushels			Amount	
163,447,113			$133,089,609	
32,137			26,078	
12,017,079	175,496,329		9,659,092	$142,774,779
109,756,234			100,054,047	
124,640				
65,615,455	175,496,329		54,511,461	154,565,508
				11,790,729
		$5,453,947		
		948,039	6,401,986	
			336,053	
			778,161)	
			179,507	
			17,202	
			1,292,996	7,449,583
				$ 4,341,146

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE

For the year ended July 31, 1970

Administrative and general expenses:	
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	$3,227,068
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance and medical plan costs	212,264
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowance	1,500
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	382,423
Telephone — exchange service and long distance calls	62,777
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	49,555
Postage	62,096
Printing, stationery and supplies	225,007
Office expense	86,019
Travelling expenses	152,294
Travelling expenses — inspectors	53,934
Legal fees and court costs	8,667
Audit fees	50,000
Tabulating equipment — rental and sundries	305,782
Repairs and upkeep of office machinery and equipment	7,799
Grain market publications and services	8,347
Bonds and insurance	7,138
Grain Exchange dues	4,925
Express, freight and cartage on stationery, etc.	25,173
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	167,079
	$5,099,847

NERAL EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to operations:		
1. Marketing of Producers' grain:		
1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat	$2,009,931	
1969-70 Pool Account — Oats	88,158	
1969-70 Pool Account — Barley	802,655	
1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat	1,741,005	
1968-69 Pool Account — Oats	118,348	
1968-69 Pool Account — Barley	233,483	$4,993,580
2. Distributing final payments to producers:		
(a) Wheat:		
1967-68 Pool Account	21,182	
1966-67 Pool Account	2,939	
1965-66 Pool Account	2,239	
1964-65 Pool Account	1,540	
1963-64 Pool Account	840	
1962-63 Pool Account	200	28,940
(b) Coarse Grains:		
1967-68 Pool Account — Oats	5,013	
1967-68 Pool Account — Barley	7,085	
1966-67 Pool Account — Oats	784	
1966-67 Pool Account — Barley	1,060	
1965-66 Pool Account — Oats	622	
1965-66 Pool Account — Barley	830	
1964-65 Pool Account — Oats	462	
1964-65 Pool Account — Barley	600	
1963-64 Pool Account — Oats	301	
1963-64 Pool Account — Barley	370	
1962-63 Pool Account — Oats	100	
1962-63 Pool Account — Barley	100	17,327
3. Allocation authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1970-1666 September 23, 1970 from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		60,000
		$5,099,847

EXHIBIT VI

STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT As at July 31, 1970

	Cash Advances	Advances repaid	Balance to be refunded
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,780	$ 2,687
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,365,596	4,057
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,488,393	4,112
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,902,669	9,881
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,649,316	7,397
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,243,846	7,680
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,120,728	15,690
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,949,405	12,439
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,583,478	16,908
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,647,610	20,660
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,236,917	43,616
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	147,364,097	4,488,222
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,141	135,472,573	137,304,568
	$862,163,325	$720,225,408	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1970			141,937,917
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1970 payable by the Government of Canada		28,484,602	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1970		27,411,512	1,073,090
			143,011,007
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		65,277	
Line Elevator Companies		7,254	
Interest received on default payments		380,755	453,286
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1970			$142,557,721

EXHIBIT VII

STATEMENT OF PROVISIONAL PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS ON UNTHRESHED GRAIN UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN PROVISIONAL PAYMENTS ACT, 1969-70 As at July 31, 1970

Cash advances to Producers	$1,204,852	
Less: Advances repaid by Producers	393,088	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1970		$811,764
Bank interest to July 31, 1970 payable by the Government of Canada	41,600	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1970	35,059	6,541
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1970		$818,305

PART VII AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1970. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1970 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Winnipeg, Manitoba
February 19, 1971.

Deloitte, Plender, Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants.

ADDENDA

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TABLE I

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Acres)				
1946	23,731	8,470	5,788	643	865	24	39,521
1947	23,357	7,818	7,035	1,124	1,724	58	41,116
1948	22,820	7,516	6,082	2,225	1,880	80	40,603
1949	26,524	7,355	5,617	1,095	290	20	40,901
1950	26,382	7,520	6,205	1,041	541	[2]	41,689
1951	24,385	8,312	7,530	1,047	1,086	7	42,367
1952	25,372	7,560	8,145	1,153	1,027	19	43,276
1953	25,517	6,490	8,599	1,421	908	30	42,965
1954	24,707	6,715	7,568	687	1,148	40	40,865
1955	21,964	7,788	9,638	665	1,809	138	42,002
1956	22,064	7,422	8,181	452	3,010	353	41,482
1957	20,881	5,633	9,209	455	3,462	619	40,259
1958	21,480	5,810	9,104	431	2,526	626	39,977
1959	23,970	5,626	7,700	458	2,026	213	39,993
1960	23,900	6,344	6,680	490	2,481	763	40,658
1961	24,629	5,122	5,361	493	2,051	710	38,366
1962	26,237	7,152	5,097	569	1,396	371	40,822
1963	26,996	6,260	5,922	632	1,629	478	41,917
1964	29,080	5,054	5,217	635	1,916	791	42,693
1965	27,790	5,645	5,741	743	2,265	1,435	43,619
1966	29,166	5,450	7,010	671	1,883	1,525	45,705
1967	29,570	5,090	7,600	628	998	1,620	45,506
1968	28,860	5,340	8,330	619	1,502	1,052	45,703
1969	24,400	5,630	9,000	859	2,320	2,012	44,221
1970[1]	12,000	5,260	9,500	944	3,350	3,950	35,004

[1] Subject to revison.
[2] Less than 500 acres.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE II

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
	(Bushels)					
1946	16.6	28.9	23.1	11.3	7.6	11.0
1947	13.7	24.5	18.6	10.8	7.6	7.5
1948	15.6	29.6	23.3	11.1	9.3	16.0
1949	12.9	25.8	19.4	7.2	6.8	17.0
1950	16.6	33.9	25.3	10.6	8.3	6.0
1951	21.7	40.9	31.1	15.2	7.8	18.5
1952	26.7	45.8	34.5	19.4	10.4	15.0
1953	23.7	42.5	29.2	18.9	10.0	16.6
1954	12.3	29.2	22.1	15.7	9.3	14.4
1955	22.6	37.2	25.3	18.5	10.3	11.3
1956	25.0	46.2	32.0	14.0	11.5	17.0
1957	17.8	30.4	22.7	13.8	5.5	14.0
1958	17.3	32.0	25.4	13.0	8.7	12.4
1959	17.9	33.9	27.1	14.8	8.3	16.7
1960	20.8	38.5	28.0	17.5	8.9	14.6
1961	10.6	25.2	19.8	9.8	6.8	15.8
1962	20.8	45.0	31.0	18.6	11.0	15.8
1963	26.0	48.6	36.0	19.1	12.5	18.3
1964	19.9	40.8	30.1	17.0	10.1	16.7
1965	22.7	48.2	35.2	22.1	12.5	15.7
1966	27.7	47.3	40.4	23.4	11.4	16.9
1967	19.4	38.3	30.3	16.7	9.0	15.2
1968	21.8	46.6	36.1	18.4	12.8	18.4
1969	27.3	49.4	39.4	17.1	11.8	16.6
1970[1]	26.0	53.2	41.2	21.6	14.5	18.1

[1] Subject to revison.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE III

Harvest Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1946	393,000	245,000	133,700	7,289	6,569	259	785,817
1947	320,000	191,700	131,000	12,150	13,040	438	668,328
1948	356,000	222,800	142,000	24,721	17,450	1,280	764,251
1949	341,000	189,900	109,000	7,900	1,973	340	650,113
1950	439,000	255,200	157,000	11,050	4,483	2	866,735
1951	530,000	340,000	234,000	15,935	8,450	120	1,128,505
1952	678,000	346,000	281,000	22,320	10,700	278	1,338,298
1953	604,000	276,000	251,000	26,900	9,100	491	1,167,491
1954	305,000	196,000	167,000	10,790	10,700	578	690,068
1955	497,000	290,000	244,000	12,300	18,700	1,558	1,063,558
1956	551,000	343,000	262,000	6,350	34,600	5,996	1,202,946
1957	371,000	171,000	209,000	6,300	18,900	8,661	784,861
1958	372,000	186,000	231,000	5,600	22,000	7,762	824,362
1959	430,000	191,000	209,000	6,760	16,900	3,560	857,220
1960	498,000	244,000	187,000	8,560	22,000	11,120	970,680
1961	260,000	129,000	106,000	4,836	13,900	11,220	524,956
1962	546,000	322,000	158,000	10,600	15,300	5,860	1,057,760
1963	703,000	304,000	213,000	12,080	20,300	8,360	1,260,740
1964	578,000	206,000	157,000	10,800	19,400	13,230	984,430
1965	632,000	272,000	202,000	16,400	28,400	22,600	1,173,400
1966	807,000	258,000	283,000	15,700	21,500	25,800	1,411,000
1967	574,000	195,000	230,000	10,467	9,000	24,700	1,043,167
1968	629,000	249,000	301,000	11,400	19,300	19,400	1,229,100
1969	665,000	278,000	355,000	14,658	27,300	33,400	1,373,358
1970[1]	312,500	280,000	391,000	20,427	48,700	71,300	1,123,927

[1] Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE IV

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed [1]	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1945-46	237,300	107,397	67,272	3,096	4,734		419,799
1946-47	334,618	99,856	67,553	5,577	4,808		512,412
1947-48	246,602	72,652	65,014	10,143	10,503		404,914
1948-49	293,987	85,924	70,252	17,502	15,166		482,831
1949-50	319,571	80,448	53,326	8,689	1,493		463,527
1950-51	367,845	102,688	83,414	7,441	3,254		564,642
1951-52	455,362	133,608	130,336	11,727	6,363		737,396
1952-53	535,989	119,750	165,036	15,926	8,155		844,856
1953-54	396,961	90,367	101,397	12,209	7,403		608,337
1954-55	319,780	70,221	112,568	13,191	8,792		524,552
1955-56	352,975	71,629	114,460	12,486	15,750		567,300
1956-57	362,454	69,254	120,661	4,063	29,013		585,445
1957-58	378,192	58,272	116,866	7,395	15,296	7,063	583,084
1958-59	367,723	39,280	122,838	4,667	17,469	6,502	558,479
1959-60	378,514	24,338	95,591	4,291	13,961	2,999	519,694
1960-61	396,212	37,634	87,898	5,824	18,136	9,573	555,277
1961-62	305,345	28,155	59,329	3,417	11,985	10,042	418,273
1962-63	474,293	88,989	80,477	9,372	13,528	5,690	672,349
1963-64	568,620	49,744	91,943	7,971	17,375	7,484	743,137
1964-65	524,515	41,002	74,975	7,347	16,847	10,875	675,561
1965-66	569,363	51,715	93,886	12,065	23,689	18,775	769,493
1966-67	632,362	38,427	112,740	10,967	20,113	20,811	835,420
1967-68	456,015	30,818	87,305	6,916	7,948	20,002	609,004
1968-69	423,161	41,573	81,766	3,838	15,310	17,576	583,224
1969-70	413,263	20,868	168,423	7,602	22,086	28,500	660,742

[1] Rapeseed marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE V

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed [2]	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)				
1954-55	307,016	73,045	112,077	13,570	8,880		514,588
1955-56	335,327	64,685	112,831	12,114	14,865		539,822
1956-57	359,399	52,488	116,053	5,906	26,869	3,906	564,621
1957-58	374,275	67,184	118,665	7,094	15,540	6,488	589,246
1958-59	350,097	44,661	107,857	4,478	16,449	6,289	529,831
1959-60	367,030	37,089	102,743	4,293	14,079	2,758	527,992
1960-61	410,081	41,590	101,317	5,753	17,797	9,057	585,595
1961-62	389,055	24,989	71,057	4,612	11,767	9,194	510,674
1962-63	401,252	61,757	56,384	8,516	13,184	5,527	546,620
1963-64	602,823	50,885	95,351	7,159	16,641	6,670	779,529
1964-65	477,330	56,086	77,300	7,179	16,232	10,489	644,616
1965-66	625,452	55,111	84,681	11,638	22,310	15,968	815,160
1966-67	611,178	39,607	115,598	11,553	20,123	15,894	813,953
1967-68	396,688	39,049	85,936	6,975	9,758	15,221	553,627
1968-69	389,519	34,814	82,578	4,444	14,765	14,000	540,120
1969-70[1]	407,043	30,313	170,318	7,010	20,389	23,522	658,595

[1] Subject to revision.
[2] Rapeseed shipments from Western Country Elevators prior to 1956-57 are not available.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD

Crop Years 1950-51 to 1969-70

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
			(Thousands of bushels)				
1950-51	141,708	45,065	34,476	8,872	3,630	—	233,751
1951-52	253,116	82,874	73,275	6,977	4,071	—	420,313
1952-53	251,809	81,132	109,096	10,678	6,044	—	458,759
1953-54	134,698	86,972	84,258	15,740	5,498	—	327,166
1954-55	164,734	46,327	82,369	10,782	5,742	—	309,954
1955-56	183,696	35,564	78,171	13,501	9,620	—	320,552
1956-57	170,796	47,645	72,775	5,889	13,585	—	310,690
1957-58	176,457	51,735	74,847	4,772	8,160	—	315,971
1958-59	178,410	31,433	54,673	4,392	9,300	—	278,208
1959-60	188,029	29,417	58,255	4,068	6,989	—	286,758
1960-61	216,793	31,021	53,388	2,368	7,803	—	311,373
1961-62	179,671	16,991	35,260	4,072	7,868	—	243,862
1962-63	201,222	35,792	29,262	6,494	8,212	—	280,982
1963-64	347,422	34,671	47,923	4,393	8,645	—	443,054
1964-65	277,211	43,930	43,192	4,780	10,020	607	379,740
1965-66	371,878	38,862	48,636	6,181	12,689	1,305	479,551
1966-67	356,289	35,764	65,875	7,262	12,012	1,481	478,683
1967-68	173,282	28,367	37,911	3,327	8,783	363	252,033
1968-69	182,726	20,053	41,130	3,294	6,563	1,109	254,875
1969-70[1]	218,680	25,972	93,812	2,973	11,322	4,402	357,161

[1] Subject to revision.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Grain Trade of Canada—Annual Editions.

TABLE VII

Year Crop	SUPPLIES: Inward Carryover [1] August 1st Farm	SUPPLIES: Inward Carryover [1] August 1st Commercial	SUPPLIES: Production [1]	SUPPLIES: Total Supplies	DISPOSITION: Domestic Disappearance [2] Farm	DISPOSITION: Domestic Disappearance [2] Commercial	DISPOSITION: Exports [1] Wheat and Flour	Total [1] Outward Carryover July 31st
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1945-46	28,650	229,423	316,320	574,393	78,023	82,662	340,108	73,600
1946-47	27,203	46,397	411,601	485,201	77,406	78,796	242,858	86,141
1947-48	25,988	60,153	338,506	424,647	76,952	75,003	194,982	77,710
1948-49	39,162	38,548	381,413	459,123	75,818	48,565	232,329	102,411
1949-50	43,423	58,988	366,028	468,439	74,792	56,310	225,137	112,200
1950-51	12,389	99,811	466,490	578,690	83,588	64,938	240,961	189,203
1951-52	22,260	166,943	553,678	742,881	96,847	73,031	355,825	217,178
1952-53	19,262	197,916	701,973	919,151	86,649	63,790	385,527	383,185
1953-54	93,716	289,469	634,040	1,017,225	91,562	51,907	255,081	618,675
1954-55	231,860	386,815	331,981	950,656	102,691	59,308	251,909	536,748
1955-56	137,855	398,893	519,178	1,055,926	98,785	65,307	312,260	579,574
1956-57	204,205	375,369	573,040	1,152,614	88,523	66,149	264,396	733,546
1957-58	323,160	410,386	392,508	1,126,054	92,931	64,376	320,293	648,454
1958-59	240,900	407,554	397,730	1,046,184	96,922	66,715	294,546	588,001
1959-60	169,000	419,001	444,520	1,032,521	89,925	65,717	277,291	599,588
1960-61	143,700	455,888	518,379	1,117,967	92,078	64,299	353,249	608,341
1961-62	170,950	437,391	283,394	891,735	83,431	59,224	358,022	391,058
1962-63	59,170	331,888	565,585	956,643	82,619	55,410	331,367	487,247
1963-64	64,700	422,547	723,500	1,210,747	91,046	65,713	594,548	459,440
1964-65	120,640	338,800	600,726	1,060,166	80,607	66,941	399,594	513,024
1965-66	109,100	403,924	649,412	1,162,436	84,985	72,423	584,906	420,122
1966-67	100,000	320,122	827,338	1,247,460	84,093	71,309	515,307	576,751
1967-68	205,000	371,751	592,920	1,169,671	98,908	69,243	336,010	665,510
1968-69	236,000	429,510	649,844	1,315,354	83,964	73,724	305,838	851,828
1969-70	372,200	479,628	684,276	1,536,104	92,660	88,256	346,498	1,008,690
1970-71	542,700	465,990	331,519[3]	1,340,209				

[1] Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[2] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

[3] Subject to revision.

TABLE VIII

Crop Year	SUPPLIES: Inward Carryover [1] August 1st Farm	Commercial	Production [1]	Total Supplies	DISPOSITION: Domestic Disappearance [3] Farm	Commercial	Exports [2]	Total [1] Outward Carryover July 31st
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1945-46	64,825	33,430	351,234	449,489	257,476	70,660	43,861	77,492
1946-47	51,087	26,405	360,860	438,352	259,301	79,808	29,759	69,484
1947-48	52,566	16,918	270,190	339,674	212,496	69,085	10,202	47,891
1948-49	37,593	10,298	345,305	393,196	248,544	60,925	23,220	60,507
1949-50	48,363	12,144	304,595	365,102	238,887	60,763	20,547	44,905
1950-51	33,579	11,326	401,768	446,673	272,851	43,248	35,397	95,177
1951-52	59,481	35,696	493,886	589,063	361,000	49,059	70,646	108,358
1952-53	57,836	50,522	471,117	579,475	318,382	51,313	65,371	144,409
1953-54	90,660	53,749	413,971	558,380	316,850	45,061	70,700	125,769
1954-55	97,250	28,519	306,401	432,170	279,974	45,982	22,247	83,967
1955-56	53,400	30,567	399,451	483,418	309,997	50,173	4,142	119,106
1956-57	71,200	47,906	467,517	586,623	312,294	44,433	18,681	211,215
1957-58	157,100	54,115	317,599	528,814	305,690	40,024	26,184	156,916
1958-59	110,000	46,916	346,951	503,867	326,201	40,174	7,513	129,979
1959-60	91,000	38,979	345,933	475,912	332,245	36,763	6,077	100,827
1960-61	80,000	20,827	398,505	499,332	346,605	34,893	2,680	115,154
1961-62	93,700	21,454	283,965	399,119	292,473	24,126	3,454	79,066
1962-63	56,900	22,166	492,610	571,676	367,283	32,415	21,700	150,278
1963-64	92,400	57,878	445,877	596,155	359,381	38,607	18,759	179,408
1964-65	128,800	50,608	347,006	526,414	343,737	37,005	15,551	130,121
1965-66	90,700	39,421	399,983	530,104	347,422	39,597	15,922	127,163
1966-67	91,000	36,163	374,678	501,841	345,796	41,451	4,803	109,791
1967-68	81,000	28,791	304,178	413,969	298,773	34,700	3,545	76,951
1968-69	55,000	21,951	362,516	439,467	281,107	26,980	2,723	128,657
1969-70	94,500	34,157	371,387	500,044	321,970	31,835	4,899	141,340
1970-71	123,000	18,340	367,850[4]	509,190				

[1] Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[2] Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—includes rolled oats and oatmeal.

[3] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

[4] Subject to revision.

TABLE IX

Crop Year	SUPPLIES: Inward Carryover [1] August 1st Farm	SUPPLIES: Inward Carryover [1] August 1st Commercial	SUPPLIES: Production [1]	SUPPLIES: Total Supplies	DISPOSITION: Domestic Disappearance [3] Farm	DISPOSITION: Domestic Disappearance [3] Commercial	DISPOSITION: Exports [2]	Total [1] Outward Carryover July 31st
	(Thousands of Bushels)							
1945-46	17,819	11,100	148,792	177,711	85,452	57,906	4,416	29,937
1946-47	13,884	16,053	146,852	176,789	76,674	63,693	7,658	28,764
1947-48	16,492	12,272	139,886	168,650	73,990	59,481	3,730	31,449
1948-49	17,373	14,076	152,281	183,730	80,873	47,842	24,446	29,669
1949-50	18,482	11,187	118,044	147,713	71,868	34,653	20,837	20,355
1950-51	11,324	9,031	167,495	187,850	77,263	29,699	27,392	53,496
1951-52	17,854	35,642	245,435	298,931	110,248	35,721	73,458	79,504
1952-53	21,476	58,028	291,572	371,076	109,105	28,227	122,077	111,667
1953-54	38,235	73,432	262,121	373,788	101,758	32,378	93,742	145,910
1954-55	96,810	49,100	175,196	321,106	116,775	31,967	80,876	91,488
1955-56	42,310	49,178	251,102	342,590	128,262	34,680	68,700	110,948
1956-57	50,465	60,483	269,065	380,013	117,882	37,815	81,537	142,779
1957-58	80,980	61,799	215,993	358,772	122,605	37,705	80,297	118,165
1958-59	57,500	60,665	237,764	355,929	112,424	41,908	70,444	131,153
1959-60	60,000	71,153	215,550	346,703	109,955	44,519	63,759	128,470
1960-61	70,000	58,470	193,473	321,943	115,475	46,733	47,178	112,557
1961-62	60,100	52,457	112,640	225,197	87,128	37,336	42,909	57,824
1962-63	26,280	31,544	165,872	223,696	82,722	36,352	15,377	89,245
1963-64	28,950	60,295	221,235	310,480	98,004	47,271	46,935	118,270
1964-65	60,000	58,270	168,463	286,733	117,463	43,462	37,032	88,776
1965-66	35,800	52,976	218,300	307,076	126,756	44,538	38,029	97,753
1966-67	33,000	64,753	301,235	398,988	154,047	54,648	58,542	131,751
1967-68	67,000	64,751	248,662	380,413	156,503	51,588	41,405	130,917
1968-69	71,300	59,617	325,373	456,290	175,373	55,127	26,407	199,383
1969-70	138,500	60,883	378,383	577,766	225,481	63,894	88,313	200,078
1970-71	122,000	78,078	415,704[4]	615,782				

[1] Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[2] Source: Board of Grain Commissioners—exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1968-69 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

[3] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

[4] Subject to revision.

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION

1946 - 1970

VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31st [1]

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rape-seed [4]	U.S. and Foreign Grain [3]	Total	Total Rated Capacity [2]
					(Thousands of Bushels)				
1946	46,397	26,405	16,053	515	1,006		378	90,754	510,053
1947	60,153	16,918	12,272	475	356		359	90,533	505,197
1948	38,548	10,298	14,076	628	3,076		334	66,960	507,756
1949	58,988	12,144	11,187	7,731	10,501		349	100,900	513,243
1950	99,811	11,326	9,031	5,300	4,361		8,407	138,236	520,181
1951	166,943	35,696	35,642	2,449	998		3,607	245,335	530,755
1952	197,916	50,522	58,028	6,748	2,055		668	315,937	542,668
1953	289,469	53,749	73,432	13,036	2,468		421	432,575	564,446
1954	386,815	28,519	49,100	6,425	1,548		1,449	473,856	573,429
1955	398,893	30,567	49,178	8,305	909		520	488,372	586,237
1956	375,369	47,906	60,483	6,208	2,067		450	492,483	614,679
1957	410,386	54,115	61,799	3,520	6,061		1,276	537,157	628,302
1958	407,554	46,916	60,665	4,032	4,722		965	524,854	636,660
1959	419,001	38,979	71,153	4,480	5,003	214	1,825	540,655	641,946
1960	455,888	20,827	58,470	2,953	4,064	116	2,534	544,852	639,055
1961	437,391	21,454	52,457	4,817	6,170	487	5,381	528,157	649,309
1962	331,888	22,166	31,544	2,599	3,949	2,194	11,390	405,730	643,768
1963	422,547	57,878	60,295	3,609	3,178	525	6,341	554,373	660,466
1964	338,800	50,608	58,270	5,402	5,251	881	7,371	466,583	669,224
1965	403,924	39,421	52,976	6,602	6,141	1,251	7,829	518,144	675,680
1966	320,122	36,163	64,753	8,167	8,941	2,984	8,158	449,288	677,758
1967	371,750	28,791	64,751	6,095	10,331	4,859	7,799	494,376	682,187
1968	429,510	21,951	59,616	5,558	4,078	7,489	8,034	536,236	697,478
1969	479,628	34,157	60,883	3,673	4,109	4,369	8,464	595,283	699,962
1970	465,990	18,340	78,078	5,947	5,370	3,483	11,499	588,707	700,013

[1] Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to the mill or feed plants for processing.

[2] For the years 1946 to 1953 the capacity shown is the position as at December 31st. For 1954 and subsequent years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

[3] From 1946 to 1948 inclusive—stocks are for the week ending closest to July 31st in each case.

[4] Visible stocks of rapeseed prior to 1959 not available.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Crop Years 1945-46 to 1969-70

Crop Year	Wheat [1]	Flour [2]	Oats and Oats Products	Barley and Barley Products [3]	Rye	Flaxseed [4]	Rape-seed [5]	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1945-46	278,070	62,038	43,861	4,416	2,968	346		391,699
1946-47	163,388	79,470	29,759	7,658	5,269	61		285,605
1947-48	133,505	61,477	10,202	3,730	10,226	1,788		220,928
1948-49	184,235	48,094	23,220	24,446	10,239	4,413		294,647
1949-50	179,457	45,680	20,547	20,837	9,954	3,034		279,509
1950-51	185,039	55,922	35,397	27,392	9,367	4,131		317,248
1951-52	304,722	51,103	70,646	73,458	6,820	2,882		509,631
1952-53	329,026	56,501	65,371	122,077	8,993	4,060		586,028
1953-54	208,835	46,246	70,700	93,742	16,835	5,172		441,530
1954-55	211,288	40,621	22,247	80,876	9,311	6,345		370,688
1955-56	272,260	40,000	4,142	68,700	12,918	11,583		409,603
1956-57	230,856	33,540	18,681	81,537	5,448	22,655	4,189	396,906
1957-58	279,912	40,381	26,184	80,297	5,446	14,356	6,458	453,034
1958-59	257,421	37,125	7,513	70,444	3,222	14,626	5,754	396,105
1959-60	240,321	36,970	6,077	63,759	4,515	12,693	2,948	367,283
1960-61	317,567	35,682	2,680	47,178	2,613	14,396	8,118	428,234
1961-62	326,069	31,953	3,454	42,909	4,363	12,451	6,974	428,173
1962-63	304,102	27,265	21,700	15,377	7,310	12,995	5,725	394,474
1963-64	539,637	54,910	18,759	46,935	5,501	14,232	5,330	685,304
1964-65	368,052	31,542	15,551	37,032	4,857	15,682	9,276	481,992
1965-66	546,781	38,125	15,922	38,029	8,050	19,505	13,632	680,044
1966-67	483,456	31,851	4,803	58,542	9,963	17,079	13,818	619,512
1967-68	311,320	24,690	3,545	41,405	4,760	13,721	12,309	411,750
1968-69	281,216	24,622	2,723	26,407	4,248	13,946	14,311	367,473
1969-70	319,535	26,963	4,899	88,312	3,829	19,686	22,206	485,430

[1] Wheat exports include Bagged Seed Wheat for the Years 1955-56 to 1969-70.

[2] Wheat equivalent.

[3] Barley exports include barley malt and pot and pearl barley for the years 1946-47 to 1969-70 but bulk barley only for earlier years.

[4] Flaxseed exports include linseed oil for the years 1956-57 to 1969-70 but bulk flaxseed only for earlier years.

[5] Rapeseed exports prior to 1956-57 not available—Includes exports of rapeseed oil.

Sources: Wheat & Flour—Dominion Bureau of Statistics. All other grains—Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada —1969-70. All previous years Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE XII

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia Middle East and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1950-51	101,556 (42.1%)	52,792 (21.9%)	21,222 (8.8%)	10,555 (4.4%)	10,396 (4.3%)	9,980 (4.1%)	34,460 (14.4%)	240,961 (100.0%)
1951-52	127,510 (35.8%)	97,916 (27.5%)	38,981 (11.0%)	11,428 (3.2%)	17,278 (4.9%)	12,568 (3.5%)	50,144 (14.1%)	355,825 (100.0%)
1952-53	122,854 (31.9%)	121,162 (31.4%)	23,140 (6.0%)	8,356 (2.2%)	25,976 (6.7%)	21,753 (5.6%)	62,286 (16.2%)	385,527 (100.0%)
1953-54	82,020 (32.2%)	63,350 (24.8%)	7,974 (3.1%)	11,140 (4.4%)	19,528 (7.7%)	11,297 (4.4%)	59,772 (23.4%)	255,081 (100.0%)
1954-55	101,814 (40.4%)	75,820 (30.1%)	5,235 (2.1%)	10,712 (4.3%)	8,685 (3.4%)	7,572 (3.0%)	42,071 (16.7%)	251,909 (100.0%)
1955-56	109,446 (35.4%)	127,210 (41.1%)	8,256 (2.7%)	9,294 (3.0%)	6,751 (2.2%)	8,200 (2.7%)	40,025 (12.9%)	309,182 (100.0%)
1956-57	90,435 (34.5%)	101,242 (38.7%)	7,548 (2.9%)	7,028 (2.7%)	6,610 (2.5%)	2,615 (1.0%)	46,319 (17.7%)	261,797 (100.0%)
1957-58	104,061 (32.9%)	101,141 (32.0%)	8,920 (2.8%)	8,787 (2.8%)	8,223 (2.6%)	2,165 (0.7%)	82,776 (26.2%)	316,073 (100.0%)
1958-59	100,887 (34.9%)	87,511 (30.3%)	5,012 (1.7%)	8,291 (2.9%)	7,234 (2.5%)	10,845 (3.8%)	69,134 (23.9%)	288,914 (100.0%)
1959-60	93,578 (34.4%)	75,602 (27.8%)	3,627 (1.3%)	8,045 (3.0%)	8,880 (3.3%)	12,644 (4.7%)	69,311 (25.5%)	271,687 (100.0%)
1960-61	91,773 (26.5%)	124,910 (36.0%)	3,858 (1.1%)	8,288 (2.4%)	6,122 (1.8%)	4,956 (1.4%)	106,727 (30.8%)	346,634 (100.0%)
1961-62	85,959 (24.2%)	104,162 (29.4%)	2,864 (0.8%)	9,128 (2.6%)	6,308 (1.8%)	8,427 (2.4%)	137,857 (38.8%)	354,705 (100.0%)
1962-63	89,623 (27.4%)	90,155 (27.5%)	2,475 (0.8%)	8,606 (2.6%)	8,556 (2.6%)	12,545 (3.8%)	115,401 (35.3%)	327,361 (100.0%)
1963-64	90,832 (15.4%)	351,711 (59.3%)	1,975 (0.3%)	23,403 (4.0%)	9,905 (1.7%)	5,823 (1.0%)	107,987 (18.3%)	591,636 (100.0%)
1964-65	80,148 (20.1%)	140,279 (35.2%)	1,048 (0.3%)	23,705 (6.0%)	12,011 (3.0%)	4,668 (1.2%)	136,423 (34.2%)	398,282 (100.0%)
1965-66	78,505 (13.4%)	297,625 (51.0%)	1,618 (0.3%)	31,120 (5.3%)	7,793 (1.3%)	3,382 (0.6%)	164,070 (28.1%)	584,113 (100.0%)
1966-67	73,134 (14.2%)	186,208 (36.2%)	748 (0.1%)	25,838 (5.0%)	5,570 (1.1%)	15,002 (2.9%)	208,089 (40.5%)	514,589 (100.0%)
1967-68	64,953 (19.4%)	115,246 (34.3%)	588 (0.2%)	22,088 (6.6%)	3,686 (1.1%)	6,051 (1.8%)	122,748 (36.6%)	335,360 (100.0%)
1968-69	58,223 (19.1%)	64,428 (21.1%)	479 (0.2%)	18,757 (6.1%)	3,686 (1.2%)	8,277 (2.7%)	151,313 (49.6%)	305,163 (100.0%)
1969-70	54,392 (15.8%)	107,476 (31.2%)	1,546 (0.4%)	24,251 (7.0%)	8,473 (2.5%)	12,069 (3.5%)	136,459 (39.6%)	344,666 (100.0%)

[1] Excludes seed exports and quantities lost in wreck.

Source: Wheat Review Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE XIII

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1950-51	—	4,073	30,562	55	18	—	9	34,717
	—	(11.7%)	(88.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1951-52	—	10,957	58,573	36	4	—	9	69,579
	—	(15.7%)	(84.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1952-53	564	4,694	59,527	37	4	—	31	64,857
	(0.9%)	(7.2%)	(91.8%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1953-54	1,542	2,383	65,878	74	2	—	35	69,914
	(2.2%)	(3.4%)	(94.2%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	2,494	4,241	14,811	68	15	—	6	21,635
	(11.5%)	(19.6%)	(68.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1955-56	413	1,297	1,867	40	7	—	—	3,624
	(11.4%)	(35.8%)	(51.5%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1956-57	149	513	17,615	37	26	—	—	18,340
	(0.8%)	(2.8%)	(96.0%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1957-58	3,879	399	21,581	27	9	—	—	25,895
	(15.0%)	(1.5%)	(83.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1958-59	3,376	2,234	1,430	11	4	—	—	7,055
	(47.8%)	(31.7%)	(20.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1959-60	594	3,892	1,104	8	26	—	—	5,624
	(10.6%)	(69.2%)	(19.6%)	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1960-61	713	362	812	17	15	—	—	1,919
	(37.1%)	(18.9%)	(42.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.8%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1961-62	1,564	159	951	1	4	—	—	2,679
	(58.4%)	(5.9%)	(35.5%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(100.0%)
1962-63	1,592	15,916	2,496	12	2	517	50	20,585
	(7.7%)	(77.3%)	(12.1%)	(0.1%)	—	(2.5%)	(0.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	1,218	13,868	1,574	12	—	839	21	17,532
	(7.0%)	(79.1%)	(9.0%)	(0.1%)	—	(4.7%)	(0.1%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	851	11,291	2,543	36	—	6	—	14,727
	(5.8%)	(76.7%)	(17.3%)	(0.2%)	—	—	—	(100.0%)
1965-66	638	13,383	1,125	22	—	—	85	15,253
	(4.2%)	(87.7%)	(7.4%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(0.6%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	294	2,015	1,424	2	1	—	62	3,798
	(7.8%)	(53.0%)	(37.5%)	(0.1%)	—	—	(1.6%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	306	799	1,342	—	—	—	684	3,131
	(9.8%)	(25.5%)	(42.9%)	—	—	—	(21.8%)	(100.0%)
1968-69	139	850	928	—	—	336	—	2,253
	(6.2%)	(37.7%)	(41.2%)	—	—	(14.9%)	—	(100.0%)
1969-70	353	3,395	960	—	—	—	130	4,838
	(7.3%)	(70.2%)	(19.8%)	—	—	—	(2.7%)	(100.0%)

[1] Includes Oats as grain only.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada.

TABLE XIV

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY[1]—BY SELECTED AREAS

Crop Years 1950-51 to 1969-70

Crop Year	United Kingdom	Europe (Excl. U.K.)	U.S.A.	North and Central America (Excl. U.S.A.)	South America	Africa	Asia and Oceania	Total
				(Thousands of Bushels)				
1950-51	160	11,127	10,588	—	—	—	1,200	23,075
	(0.7%)	(48.2%)	(45.9%)	—	—	—	(5.2%)	(100.0%)
1951-52	7,656	36,627	10,220	—	1	—	15,411	69,915
	(11.0%)	(52.4%)	(14.6%)	—	—	—	(22.0%)	(100.0%)
1952-53	16,085	53,190	24,085	—	1	—	25,496	118,857
	(13.5%)	(44.7%)	(20.3%)	—	—	—	(21.5%)	(100.0%)
1953-54	19,639	13,438	36,921	2	—	—	20,044	90,044
	(21.8%)	(14.9%)	(41.0%)	—	—	—	(22.3%)	(100.0%)
1954-55	48,538	5,106	19,086	4	2	—	4,356	77,092
	(63.0%)	(6.6%)	(24.8%)	—	—	—	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
1955-56	22,685	5,733	28,855	1	3	—	7,037	64,314
	(35.3%)	(8.9%)	(44.9%)	—	—	—	(10.9%)	(100.0%)
1956-57	32,369	10,726	21,562	—	—	—	$12,224	76,881
	(42.1%)	(14.0%)	(28.0%)	—	—	—	(15.9%)	(100.0%)
1957-58	36,743	6,745	21,457	—	—	—	10,175	75,120
	(48.9%)	(9.0%)	(28.6%)	—	—	—	(13.5%)	(100.0%)
1958-59	41,524	6,947	10,152	1	2	—	5,751	64,377
	(64.5%)	(10.8%)	(15.8%)	—	—	—	(8.9%)	(100.0%)
1959-60	30,137	12,697	13,526	—	184	5	1,144	57,693
	(52.2%)	(22.0%)	(23.5%)	—	(0.3%)	—	(2.0%)	(100.0%)
1960-61	8,686	371	12,046	—	69	—	20,361	41,533
	(20.9%)	(0.9%)	(29.0%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(49.0%)	(100.0%)
1961-62	7,391	70	9,726	—	184	—	19,284	36,655
	(20.2%)	(0.2%)	(26.5%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(52.6%)	(100.0%)
1962-63	6,803	415	2,233	—	—	—	1,083	10,534
	(64.6%)	(3.9%)	(21.2%)	—	—	—	(10.3%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	9,546	3,364	8,675	—	185	—	19,756	41,526
	(23.0%)	(8.1%)	(20.9%)	—	(0.4%)	—	(47.6%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	9,832	3,483	7,738	—	153	—	11,532	32,738
	(30.0%)	(10.7%)	(23.6%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(35.2%)	(100.0%)
1965-66	4,733	14,988	4,704	—	163	—	9,132	33,720
	(14.0%)	(44.4%)	(14.0%)	—	(0.5%)	—	(27.1%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	9,316	23,325	7,372	—	83	—	13,025	53,121
	(17.5%)	(43.9%)	(13.9%)	—	(0.2%)	—	(24.5%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	1,943	9,602	4,372	—	459	—	19,707	36,083
	(5.4%)	(26.6%)	(12.1%)	—	(1.3%)	—	(54.6%)	(100.0%)
1968-69	10,879	500	7,677	—	—	—	2,154	21,210
	(51.3%)	(2.3%)	(36.2%)	—	—	—	(10.2%)	(100.0%)
1969-70	19,609	25,767	10,322	—	2,060	948	23,998	82,704
	(23.7%)	(31.2%)	(12.5%)	—	(2.5%)	(1.1%)	(29.0%)	(100.0%)

[1] Includes Barley as grain only.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XV

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast [3]	St. Lawrence	Lakehead Direct [4]	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Total
			(Thousands of Bushels)			
1949-50	18,139	86,524	217	5,528	62,651	173,059
1950-51	21,383	94,840	119	6,768	68,481	191,591
1951-52	31,726	191,355	116	7,545	113,412	344,154
1952-53	42,185	240,786	533	8,621	121,374	413,499
1953-54	12,830	105,460	784	10,981	133,972	264,027
1954-55	40,759	133,888	158	12,245	98,428	285,478
1955-56	45,438	147,750	66	12,819	113,583	319,656
1956-57	28,495	117,393	—	16,250	138,968	301,106
1957-58	30,930	122,977	532	18,451	169,555	342,445
1958-59	31,111	108,061	12,027	18,723	154,107	324,029
1959-60	25,236	93,514	16,919	21,838	136,755	294,262
1960-61	33,970	123,237	16,423	20,203	159,813	353,646
1961-62	21,809	128,957	15,145	19,245	180,907	366,063
1962-63	20,210	120,545	21,812	21,762	160,293	344,622
1963-64	54,475	288,576	17,526	21,680	220,746	603,003
1964-65	34,295	156,488	21,655	22,060	186,142	420,640
1965-66	40,207	301,567	25,867	25,077	234,713	627,431
1966-67	32,933	252,819	33,000	21,031	229,694	569,477
1967-68	15,532	120,907	21,937	21,543	193,135	373,054
1968-69	21,271	82,617	12,773	22,582	187,145	326,388
1969-70	32,752	173,269	10,957	21,967	197,681	436,626

[1] To all countries except the U.S.A.
[2] Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.
[3] Includes U.S.A. Ports.
[4] Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.
Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

TABLE XVI

Crop Year	Canada	Argentina	Australia	United States	Total
		(Thousands of Bushels)			
1955-56	519,178	192,900	195,600	936,761	1,844,439
1956-57	573,040	261,980	135,000	1,004,272	1,974,292
1957-58	392,719	213,500	97,600	950,662	1,654,481
1958-59	398,077	245,000	215,100	1,461,714	2,319,891
1959-60	445,077	215,000	198,500	1,121,118	1,979,695
1960-61	518,379	154,100	273,720	1,357,272	2,303,471
1961-62	283,394	210,300	247,200	1,234,743	1,975,637
1962-63	565,554	209,300	306,910	1,093,667	2,175,431
1963-64	723,442	328,485	327,912	1,142,013	2,521,852
1964-65	600,424	413,700	368,800	1,290,700	2,673,624
1965-66	648,917	223,400	259,700	1,326,700	2,458,717
1966-67	827,338	229,500	466,600	1,310,648	2,834,086
1967-68	592,920	268,964	277,305	1,524,300	2,663,489
1968-69	649,844	210,909	543,991	1,576,251	2,980,995
1969-70	684,276	257,941	398,118	1,458,872	2,799,207
1970-71[1]	331,519	202,090*	260,880*	1,360,182	2,154,671

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: For Canada—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
For Argentina and Australia—
1955-56 to 1970-71—Wheat Situation—U.S. Department of Agriculture.
*I.W.C. Estimate.

TABLE XVII

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	Others	World Total
			(Millions of Bushels)			
1950-51	103 (10.9%)	127 (13.5%)	226 (24.0%)	366 (38.9%)	120 (12.7%)	942 (100.0%)
1951-52	30 (2.8%)	99 (9.3%)	345 (32.4%)	475 (44.7%)	115 (10.8%)	1,064 (100.0%)
1952-53	29 (3.0%)	99 (10.1%)	384 (39.2%)	317 (32.4%)	150 (15.3%)	979 (100.0%)
1953-54	110 (12.6%)	71 (8.2%)	278 (32.0%)	217 (25.0%)	193 (22.2%)	869 (100.0%)
1954-55	132 (13.6%)	93 (9.6%)	253 (26.1%)	274 (28.1%)	219 (22.6%)	971 (100.0%)
1955-56	112 (10.1%)	102 (9.2%)	304 (27.4%)	346 (31.2%)	246 (22.1%)	1,110 (100.0%)
1956-57	99 (7.6%)	126 (9.6%)	270 (20.6%)	549 (41.9%)	267 (20.3%)	1,311 (100.0%)
1957-58	78 (6.5%)	62 (5.2%)	317 (26.6%)	402 (33.8%)	332 (27.9%)	1,191 (100.0%)
1958-59	103 (7.8%)	75 (5.7%)	300 (22.8%)	442 (33.6%)	396 (30.1%)	1,316 (100.0%)
1959-60	78 (5.7%)	122 (9.0%)	280 (20.6%)	509 (37.5%)	370 (27.2%)	1,359 (100.0%)
1960-61	71 (4.5%)	183 (11.6%)	342 (21.7%)	661 (41.9%)	320 (20.3%)	1,577 (100.0%)
1961-62	86 (4.9%)	232 (13.2%)	365 (20.8%)	718 (40.9%)	356 (20.2%)	1,757 (100.0%)
1962-63	66 (4.1%)	182 (11.3%)	330 (20.5%)	638 (39.7%)	392 (24.4%)	1,608 (100.0%)
1963-64	102 (4.9%)	287 (13.9%)	552 (26.7%)	849 (41.0%)	280 (13.5%)	2,070 (100.0%)
1964-65	163 (8.7%)	238 (12.7%)	438 (23.3%)	720 (38.2%)	322 (17.1%)	1,881 (100.0%)
1965-66	292 (12.7%)	209 (9.1%)	547 (23.8%)	860 (37.4%)	390 (17.0%)	2,298 (100.0%)
1966-67	112 (5.4%)	257 12.4%)	545 (26.3%)	742 (35.9%)	413 (20.0%)	2,069 (100.0%)
1967-68	50 (2.7%)	258 (13.8%)	336 (17.9%)	753 (40.1%)	479 (25.5%)	1,876 (100.0%)
1968-69	102 (6.2%)	196 (12.0%)	306 (18.7%)	552 (33.7%)	482 (29.4%)	1,638 (100.0%)
1969-70[1]	74 (4.0%)	266 (14.2%)	346 (18.5%)	617 (32.9%)	569 (30.4%)	1,872 (100.0%)

[1] Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada—(Aug.-July) Dominion Bureau of Statistics Wheat Review.
U.S.—Wheat Situation; Foreign Agricultural Service; United States Department of Agriculture.
Others—
1950-51—1962-63—Wheat Situation; Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.
1963-64—1969-70—World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council, and Annual Review of World grains situation, International Wheat Council.

TABLE XVIII

WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
1961 to 1970

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Acres)			
1961	524	9,877	3,452	32,047	10,737	1,604
1962	524	11,293	3,259	33,409	11,258	1,586
1963	504	9,513	3,415	33,747	10,858	1,443
1964	541	10,843	3,576	33,349	10,892	1,255
1965	568	11,169	3,489	33,260	10,596	1,176
1966	534	9,864	3,432	31,273	10,561	1,040
1967	502	9,709	3,494	31,723	9,914	882
1968	511	10,106	3,618	37,061	10,576	796
1969	504	9,998	3,692	39,432	10,423	709
1970[1]	455	9,288	3,687	41,083	10,205	566

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Acres)			
1961	304	679	286	19,388	1,827	155,701
1962	329	776	279	19,595	2,256	166,549
1963	311	571	262	19,724	1,928	159,649
1964	373	640	264	19,790	2,207	167,749
1965	390	684	269	19,840	2,535	173,477
1966	366	472	267	19,938	2,239	172,866
1967	381	628	264	20,045	2,305	165,624
1968	378	605	264	20,270	2,417	166,128
1969	383	652	267	20,386	2,058	164,137
1970[1]	351	650	257	21,394	2,528	161,556

[1] Preliminary.
Source: World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council and Annual Review of the World Grains Situation International Wheat Council.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
1961 to 1970

Year	Belgium	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1961	27,117	351,748	148,371	403,887	305,010	65,441
1962	31,012	516,396	168,690	442,358	348,955	59,929
1963	28,293	376,586	178,427	397,898	298,616	26,272
1964	33,474	508,459	185,446	362,330	315,481	45,709
1965	31,747	542,337	159,762	451,580	359,243	47,289
1966	24,251	415,094	166,559	383,016	345,391	37,626
1967	30,938	524,994	213,812	418,621	352,593	35,641
1968	31,416	550,604	227,738	607,741	354,761	37,185
1969	28,623	534,070	220,462	685,344	350,425	27,852
1970[1]	26,419	475,280	208,925	738,291	352,740	17,857

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(Thousand Bushels)			
1961	17,710	29,836	11,611	262,166	96,048	2,442,942
1962	22,156	32,041	15,726	310,484	146,020	2,600,646
1963	19,731	23,626	10,986	349,065	111,921	1,825,721
1964	27,080	39,132	14,293	310,117	139,369	2,733,695
1965	25,390	38,140	12,934	317,098	153,258	2,193,085
1966	21,936	21,164	12,787	356,965	127,684	3,692,706
1967	27,154	41,520	15,800	371,479	143,411	2,840,289
1968	24,949	38,912	15,138	352,850	127,464	3,431,605
1969	24,875	33,694	13,999	385,809	123,937	2,936,447
1970[1]	23,296	35,458	13,963	[2]	156,161	[2]

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Not available.
Source: World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council and Annual Review of the World Grains Situation, International Wheat Council.

TABLE XX

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Year[1] 1955-56 to 1969-70

Crop Year	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Brazil	France	Germany (West)	India	Italy	Japan
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1955-56	17,527	62,464	16,939	93,880	10,545	22,450	83,408
1956-57	18,482	57,063	65,881	117,984	75,949	19,731	87,928
1957-58	15,763	46,040	9,406	96,232	111,003	13,926	89,544
1958-59	18,078	75,251	20,172	89,324	128,199	2,903	90,279
1959-60	14,955	65,183	12,052	76,941	131,653	3,160	94,248
1960-61	17,710	73,892	14,734	80,983	140,581	87,083	104,132
1961-62	17,821	83,886	13,228	129,154	105,528	33,143	101,890
1962-63	13,081	88,258	21,899	68,711	142,419	10,141	97,848
1963-64	20,687	70,180	28,256	69,409	157,116	17,821	143,999
1964-65	15,653	84,217	26,051	54,528	210,946	26,162	130,293
1965-66	20,282	85,282	27,484	59,635	280,906	38,434	130,550
1966-67	19,327	96,893	25,243	56,989	233,102	37,883	156,528
1967-68	19,878	91,308	16,902	67,425	246,073	34,576	148,004
1968-69[2]	30,828	89,103	22,046	93,439	119,050	57,835	153,699
1969-70[2] [3]	18,850	76,647	8,194	19,290	108,247	43,615	164,024

Crop Year	Republic of Korea	Netherlands	Philippines	Switzerland	Turkey	United Arab Republic	United Kingdom
				(Thousand Bushels)			
1955-56	4,409	33,437	10,288	9,921	3,454	17,857	193,051
1956-57	15,432	33,878	12,677	21,421	11,170	24,104	183,572
1957-58	15,432	37,589	14,293	13,485	11,538	38,838	187,834
1958-59	11,097	44,570	12,860	11,942	1,102	53,242	194,742
1959-60	12,052	40,896	12,419	13,558	2,499	47,657	164,208
1960-61	10,986	34,539	10,471	11,464	9,664	36,523	173,100
1961-62	10,692	49,971	12,309	16,351	44,350	62,795	172,401
1962-63	33,547	19,989	13,705	15,579	24,582	63,236	156,455
1963-64	27,852	29,211	16,424	12,162	15,322	70,144	169,205
1964-65	19,401	26,088	16,535	13,779	10,398	70,438	153,956
1965-66	22,046	27,190	17,968	18,445	4,850	70,879	171,373
1966-67	24,030	22,450	18,041	14,146	8,672	91,786	153,442
1967-68	27,852	34,613	21,679	14,587	1,653	102,221	149,804
1968-69[2]	51,441	46,995	23,700	13,191	20,246	71,467	168,139
1969-70[2] [3]	41,925	42,512	21,716	19,070	29,248	90,941	167,882

[1] July-June crop year.

[2] Subject to revision.

[3] For 1969-70 quantities represent total exports to these specified countries.

Sources: 1955-56 to 1968-69 International Wheat Council—World Wheat Statistics.
1969-70 International Wheat Council—Draft Annual Review of the World Grains Situation.

TABLE XXI

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment [1]	Total Realized Price [1]
			(Dollars per Bushel)		
1948-49	1.55	.20	—	.084	1.834
1949-50	1.75	—	—	.084	1.834
1950-51	1.40	.20	—	.258	1.858
1951-52	1.40	.20	—	.236	1.836
1952-53	1.40	.20	.12	.099	1.819
1953-54	1.40	—	.10	.064	1.564
1954-55	1.40	—	.10	.151	1.651
1955-56	1.40	—	.10	.109	1.609
1956-57	1.40	—	.10	.088	1.588
1957-58	1.40	—	.10	.121	1.621
1958-59	1.40	—	.10	.096	1.596
1959-60	1.40	—	.10	.090	1.590
1960-61	1.40	—	.10	.295	1.795
1961-62	1.40	.10	—	.410	1.910
1962-63	1.50	—	—	.374	1.874
1963-64	1.50	—	—	.474	1.974
1964-65	1.50	—	—	.387	1.887
1965-66	1.50	—	—	.497	1.997
1966-67	1.50	—	—	.487	1.987
1967-68	1.70	—	—	.114	1.814
1968-69	1.70	—	—	—	1.700
1969-70[2]	1.50	—	—	—	—

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.

[2] Pool account not closed out at date of report.

TABLE XXII

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment [1]	Final Realized Price [1]
	(Cents per Bushel)		
1958-59	60	9.5	69.5
1959-60	60	17.1	77.1
1960-61	60	14.2	74.2
1961-62	60	17.2	77.2
1962-63	60	11.8	71.8
1963-64	60	9.2	69.2
1964-65	60	17.2	77.2
1965-66	60	24.5	84.5
1966-67	60	23.4	83.4
1967-68	65	17.5	82.5
1968-69	65	—	65
1969-70	60	9.9	69.9

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.

TABLE XXIII

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Final Payment [1]	Final Realized Price [1]
	(Cents per Bushel)		
1958-59	96	4.7	100.7
1959-60	96	2.2	98.2
1960-61	96	8.5	104.5
1961-62	96	32.0	128.0
1962-63	96	17.2	113.2
1963-64	96	21.8	117.8
1964-65	96	30.0	126.0
1965-66	96	32.6	128.6
1966-67	96	33.4	129.4
1967-68	106	4.2	110.2
1968-69	106	—	106.0
1969-70	91	2.5	93.5

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy.

TABLE XXIV

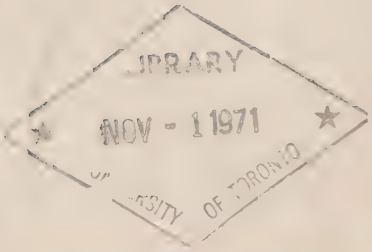
Crop Year	WHEAT					OATS	BARLEY
	1 Nor.	2 Nor.	3 Nor.	4 Nor.	2 C.W. Dur.	2 C.W.	3 C.W. 6 Row
	(Dollars per Bushel)						
1960-61	1.67½	1.63⅜	1.61⅜	1.58	1.86¼	.81¼	1.07⅝
1961-62	1.89⅞	1.88	1.86⅞	1.81⅞	3.42½	.96	1.43⅞
1962-63	1.96⅛	1.95¼	1.93⅝	1.87¼	2.56¼	.81¾	1.30¾
1963-64	2.03⅜	2.00⅜	1.97½	1.90⅝	2.16¾	.78⅝	1.23½
1964-65	1.98⅜	1.95⅜	1.90⅝	1.84⅝	1.94½	.83	1.33¼
1965-66	1.99¾	1.96¾	1.88¼	1.83¼	1.97⅝	.89¾	1.38½
1966-67	2.11¾	2.08¾	2.05⅜	2.00½	2.23	.92⅝	1.37⅛
1967-68	1.94½	1.92⅞	1.91⅝	1.87¾	2.11⅞	.95¼	1.30⅝
1968-69	1.94⅞	1.90	1.87¼	1.80⅜	2.13	.85½	1.19¾
1969-70	1.80¾	1.77⅝	1.67¼	1.52	1.88½	.73⅜	1.12¼
1969-70 Monthly Averages							
August	1.85⅝	1.82⅛	1.71⅜	1.60¾	2.07½	.70¼	1.13⅛
September	1.83½	1.80	1.67½	1.50½	2.03½	.70¼	1.10½
October	1.83⅜	1.79⅞	1.67⅜	1.50⅜	2.00⅝	.70½	1.08¼
November	1.82⅞	1.79½	1.67	1.50	1.95½	.71⅝	1.09⅝
December	1.82⅛	1.79⅛	1.67¾	1.50¾	1.94⅝	.71¾	1.11
January	1.81⅞	1.78⅞	1.68⅜	1.51⅜	1.92⅝	.73¼	1.12
February	1.82	1.79	1.68½	1.51½	1.90½	.73¾	1.12¼
March	1.81¾	1.78¾	1.68⅜	1.51⅜	1.82	.74	1.11
April	1.79⅞	1.76⅞	1.68⅜	1.51⅜	1.80⅛	.75⅜	1.12¼
May	1.79⅞	1.76⅞	1.68⅜	1.53	1.77⅜	.75¾	1.13¾
June	1.74⅛	1.71⅛	1.62⅝	1.51⅞	1.71⅝	.76¼	1.14½
July	1.73	1.70	1.61½	1.50⅞	1.67¼	.76¾	1.19

TABLE XXV

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1945-46	39,647	111,531	72,859	224,037
1946-47	41,454	114,941	76,835	233,230
1947-48	41,541	116,490	77,308	235,339
1948-49	40,719	114,237	73,637	228,593
1949-50	42,257	113,661	74,289	230,207
1950-51	42,606	116,820	75,303	234,729
1951-52	43,227	114,459	73,342	231,028
1952-53	44,450	117,335	78,806	240,591
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004

NOTES

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT 1969-70

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

CROP YEAR 1969-70

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

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Copies of this Supplementary Report available in French upon request.

CROP YEAR 1969-1970

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

G. N. VOGEL	Chief Commissioner
D. H. TRELEAVEN	Assistant Chief Commissioner
R. L. KRISTJANSON	Commissioner
CHAS. W. GIBBINGS	Commissioner
R. M. ESDALE	Commissioner

Executive Officers

C. E. GORDON EARL	Executive Director
J. L. LEIBFRIED	Marketing Co-ordinator
PEEBLES KELLY	Treasurer
J. E. McLAUGHLIN	Secretary

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	W. E. Wellman, Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	D. D. Yates, Manager
Tokyo, Japan	R. T. Livesley, Manager

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Winnipeg, Canada
August 31, 1971

THE HONOURABLE OTTO E. LANG,
Minister of Manpower and Immigration,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1969-70 included financial statements relevant to the operations of the 1969-70 Wheat, Oats and Barley Accounts for the period from August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970. As the 1969-70 Pool Account — Oats was closed as at November 10, 1970, and the 1969-70 Pool Account — Barley was closed as at November 20, 1970, final operating statements applicable to these two Pools and comments relevant to sales for the entire periods of these Pools were included in the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1969-70.

The 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat was closed as at April 30, 1971. We submit herewith the final operating statements applicable to the Wheat Pool and comments relevant to sales from the end of the 1969-70 crop year to the close of the selling period of the Wheat Pool Account.

1969-70 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

1. General Comments

The Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1969-70 outlined information in regard to marketing conditions for the first month of the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool. The comments which follow cover the period from August 1, 1970 to the close of the Pool on April 30, 1971.

At the start of the 1969-70 selling period, the most significant factor in the international wheat trade was the new record level of carryover stocks of wheat. According to International Wheat Council statistics, wheat and flour stocks in the world's five major wheat exporting countries (United States, Canada, Australia, European Economic Community and Argentina) totalled 2.3 billion bushels at the end of their crop years, compared with the previous record level in 1969 of 2.2 billion bushels. Canada's carryover as at July 31, 1970 also reached a new record of 1,009 million bushels, which was 157 million bushels greater than the previous year's record, 852 million bushels.

World wheat production in 1970 was only marginally below the previous year's level, and exceeded the 11 billion bushel mark for the third consecutive year. Table 1 shows world wheat production in 1970, by continental areas, as compared with 1969.

The largest decrease in production by geographic area occurred in North America, as Canada's Lower Inventory for Tomorrow (LIFT) program reduced seedings by 50 per cent and production by 352 million bushels. Also, in the United States, the wheat acreage allotment in 1970, at 44.3 million acres, was the lowest in the history of the wheat acreage allotment program, and U.S. production fell 81 million bushels, to 1,379 million bushels.

Drought in Australia, together with lower delivery quotas, resulted in a reduction of 7.6 million acres, to 15.8 million acres, in 1970. Production, as a consequence, fell from 387 million bushels to 277 million bushels in 1970.

Production in South America was 81 million bushels below the 1969 level due to the severe drought in Argentina. Argentine production fell from 258 million bushels in 1969 to 155 million bushels in 1970.

Production similarly fell in Western Europe, by 94 million bushels, because of reduced seeded acreage and unfavorable weather. The decline in Eastern European wheat production of 46 million bushels was the result largely of spring flooding in the Danube basin and, consequently lower production in Hungary and Rumania.

Asian wheat production, at 1,723 million bushels, remained essentially unchanged from 1969. Increases in production in India and Pakistan were offset by reductions in the Near East and Japan. The wheat crop in China, at 845 million bushels, was 26 million bushels above the level in 1969.

Almost completely offsetting the crop reductions in the previously mentioned areas was the great increase which occurred in the U.S.S.R. Production in the Soviet Union in 1970, at a record 3,491 million bushels, was 555 million bushels greater than in the previous year as spring soil moisture in most important grain areas was above normal and harvesting weather was favorable.

African production also increased mainly because of higher yields in North Africa.

Canada's wheat production of 332 million bushels, combined with the carryover from the previous crop year of 1,009 million bushels, resulted in a wheat supply of 1,341 million bushels, 195 million bushels below the supply for the 1968-69 crop year. The 1970 prairie wheat crop was for the most part high in grade, with about 80 per cent among the top three grades.

With the harvest of 1970 grain crops, other highly significant factors entered the picture. A lower quality European crop indicated increased utilization of wheat for animal feed and greater demand for imported milling wheats. Also major buyers began to purchase substantial quantities several months forward when they realized production of quality wheat would be down considerably. But the biggest single development that resulted in a turnaround in the grain marketing situation, was the infection of Southern Leaf Blight in the U.S. corn crop. This resulted in further increased utilization of lower-quality wheat for animal feed, and some upward pressures on all international grain prices.

Table 2 shows Canadian exports of wheat and flour for the period July 1, 1970 to April 30, 1971, with a comparison for the corresponding months of a year earlier. It should be noted that neither period is a crop period. The statistics should therefore not be viewed other than for the purposes of information relating to the selling period of the Pool Account under review.

2. Receipts and Disposition

RECEIPTS

Receipts of wheat in the 1969-70 Pool were 536,039,004 bushels. [1] This total includes 409,497,020 bushels delivered by producers between August 1, 1969 and July 31, 1970; an additional 1,463,189 bushels acquired from other than producers, and 125,078,795 bushels transferred from the 1968-69 Pool to the 1969-70 Pool as at June 30, 1970.

DISPOSITION OF STOCKS

The disposition of stocks of wheat in the 1969-70 Pool, including completed sales, weight losses in transit and in drying, and stocks transferred from the 1969-70 Pool to the 1970-71 Pool as at April 30, 1971 is shown in Table 3.

---

[1] Total receipts are adjusted upwards by 632,512 bushels as compared with receipts shown in Exhibit II, pages 60 and 61 of the Annual Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for 1969-70.

Priced open sales contracts and unsold stocks in the Pool as at April 30, 1971, were transferred to the 1970-71 Pool Account. The transfer was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1971-1225, dated June 16, 1971.

Table 4 shows the principal grades of wheat transferred to the 1970-71 Pool Account as at April 30, 1971.

Stocks covered by open sales contracts were transferred to the 1970-71 Pool at contract prices. Remaining unsold stocks were transferred to the1970-71 Pool at the Board's quoted prices at the close of business on April 30, 1971. In previous transfers, carrying charges, on bushels transferred subsequent to the date of transfer, were provided for by funds receivable under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. During the 1970-71 crop year, no funds were receivable under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act and as a result a provision for continuing carrying charges on the bushels transferred subsequent to the date of transfer was included in the accounts.

3. Board Asking Prices (Excluding Durum Wheat)

The selling operations in respect to the 1969-70 Pool covered a period of ten months, extending from July 1, 1970 to April 30, 1971. The Board announced separate daily asking prices for wheat (a) in store Thunder Bay, (b) in store Pacific ports, (c) in store Churchill, (d) c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports, and (e) c.i.f. Atlantic ports.

During the period of this Pool Account the Board by regulation of the Governor-in-Council continued a two-price system for Canadian wheat. Wheat for domestic human consumption was sold on the basis of $1.95½ per bushel for No. 1 Northern basis in store Thunder Bay. Price spreads for grades other than No. 1 Northern in the domestic market, were the same as the price spread in the corresponding grade under No. 1 Northern in the export market.

Table 5 shows monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern wheat basis in store Thunder Bay, Pacific ports and Churchill, and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports for the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool.

Canadian Wheat Board asking prices for wheat were at relatively low levels in July, 1970 because of persistently large international wheat supplies and reduced import demand. Also influencing the Canadian price was the need, in the previous month, to reduce the prices of all grades of wheat in export positions because of the freeing and subsequent rise in value of the Canadian dollar in terms of the currencies of the wheat importing nations of the world. Prices, however, began to rise progressively from $1.72¾ per bushel in August to $1.82¼ per bushel in December for No. 1 Northern basis in store Thunder Bay, principally because of the increased demand for wheat to be used as an animal feed in partial replacement of U.S. corn. Also affecting wheat prices was the generally lower milling quality wheat crops harvested in some major importing nations, and the deliberate crop reduction programs in such major wheat exporting nations as Canada, the United States and Australia.

After December, wheat prices generally stabilized as pressures were reduced on feed grain prices, and the probability of a record crop in the U.S.S.R. became apparent. The average monthly prices of No. 1 Northern basis in store Thunder Bay fluctuated, as a result, within a very narrow ⅞ cent per bushel range in the January to April period.

The spreads under No. 1 Northern for the other grades of Canadian wheat narrowed steadily during the selling period of the 1969-70 Wheat Pool as the volume of shipments of the lower grades increased significantly and the domestic stocks of these grades became relatively scarce. Export prices for Nos. 5 and 6 Wheat were not quoted by the Wheat Board in this period.

Discounts under No. 1 Northern on designated dates for principal grades in store Thunder Bay and in store Pacific ports are shown in Table 6.

4. Board Asking Prices — Durum Wheat

Monthly average Board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum basis in store Thunder Bay, in store Pacific ports and c.i.f. St. Lawrence ports during the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool are presented in Table 7.

Because of very high durum supplies in exporting countries and reduced import demand in Western Europe, the July average price of No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum had fallen to $1.70¼ per bushel basis in store Thunder Bay. This price was actually 2¾ cents per bushel below the average price for No. 1 Northern in that same month, and was the lowest monthly average price for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum recorded in the post-war years.

The average price in August fell another 3⅝ cents to $1.66⅝ per bushel, then rose steadily to $1.81⅜ per bushel in November as demand strengthened in Europe, and the American durum crop was less than half that of 1969. Canadian durum prices remained reasonably steady for the remainder of the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool.

Table 8 shows the discount under No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum for the other principal grades of durum wheat on designated dates.

5. Final Statement of Operations — Wheat

Table 9 shows the operating position of the 1969-70 Pool Account from August 1, 1969 to the closing date of the Pool April 30, 1971.

6. Application of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

In each crop year during the effective period of the legislation, the Government of Canada provided funds for carrying charge purposes to the extent that the quantity of wheat upon which the Board was paying carrying charges on August 1st of each crop year is in excess of 178 million bushels, basis the carrying charge rates in effect immediately prior thereto.

For the crop year 1969-70 the funds paid to the Board under the legislation was $71,329,837 which was allocated by Order-in-Council P.C. 1970-1670 dated September 23, 1970, as follows:

1968-69 Pool Account	$56,004,381
1969-70 Pool Account	15,325,456
	$71,329,837

For the crop year 1970-71, the Board submitted statements to the Government of amounts owing to the Board by the Government under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. The monies owing under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act amounted to $62,116,018. If this amount had been received by the Board, as consistent with previous years, the allocation to the pool account would have been as follows:

1969-70 Pool Account	$38,588,327
1970-71 Pool Account	23,527,691
	$62,116,018

The Board did not receive any monies as it was the intention of the Government to repeal the legislation effective July 31, 1970.

7. Other Comments on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat

Operating costs incurred by the Board in the period from August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971 applicable to the 1969-70 Pool were $64,941,708 after crediting funds paid to the Board by the Government of Canada under provisions of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act. Operating costs consisted of the following:

(a) CARRYING CHARGES — $51,798,849

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country and terminal elevators and mill positions, were $67,124,305. These carrying charges amounted to 16.3919 cents per bushel on producers' marketings of 409,497,020 bushels. Of the funds received from the Government of Canada under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, the sum of $15,325,456 was allocated to the 1969-70 Pool Account, or the equivalent of 3.7425 cents per bushel on producers' deliveries to the Pool. After applying these funds, the actual net carrying charges paid by the Board for producers' account amounted to $51,798,849 or 12.6494 cents per bushel.

(b) NET INTEREST, EXCHANGE AND BANK CHARGES, ETC. — $7,630,078

This item comprises bank interest, exchange and bank charges, and interest paid to or received from the Board accounts. Interest paid, exchange and bank charges exceeded interest earned by $7,630,078.

(c) ADDITIONAL FREIGHT (NET) — $445,978

This item consists chiefly of additional freight paid on wheat shipped from Saskatchewan points to the Pacific Coast against the Thunder Bay freight differential and on low grade wheat and Durum Wheat shipped from Alberta points to Thunder Bay. This item also includes freight credits on wheat shipped to Churchill.

(d) HANDLING, STOP-OFF AND DIVERSION CHARGES — $286,972

These charges were incurred for shipping wheat to interior terminals for storage, and in diverting wheat to Churchill and Prince Rupert.

(e) DRYING CHARGES — $969,031

This covered the cost of drying Board wheat.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES — $3,810,800

Administrative and general expenses of the Board applicable to the 1969-70 Pool Account were the equivalent of 0.9306 cent per bushel on producers' marketings of 409,497,020 bushels.

8. Surplus for Distribution to Producers — $31,464,036.

As shown in the operating statement, Table 9, the surplus on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat, as at April 30, 1971, was $31,464,036. After allowing the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy on the final payment, the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to April 30, 1971, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $31,367,500, as shown in Table 10.

The distribution of final payment cheques to producers was authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1971-1226 dated June 16, 1971. The issuance of the final payment to producers was completed on June 29, 1971.

9. Realized Prices

On producers' deliveries of 409,497,020 bushels, the average final payment was 7.66 cents per bushel. The average final payment on Spring Wheat was 7.91 cents per bushel and the average final payment on Durum Wheat was 5.37 cents per bushel.

Table 11 shows initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver) for the principal grades of wheat delivered to the 1969-70 Pool Account after deduction of net operating costs including carrying charges, interest and administrative expenses.

10. 1968-69 Realized Prices — Soft White Spring Wheat

Under the terms of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, all grades and classes of wheat are considered as one grain. If a loss occurs in one grade or class, and a profit in others, then under terms of the Act, the profit is used to offset the loss as all monies received are pooled. Final payments, when applicable, are made on a grade basis.

With respect to Soft White Spring Wheat delivered to the 1968-69 Pool, had this class of wheat been pooled separately from other classes of wheat, the Soft White Spring Wheat operation would have resulted in a final payment to producers who marketed this type of wheat. When it became apparent that the 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat would be in overall deficit, the Federal Government decided, notwithstanding the Canadian Wheat Board Act, to provide funds to the Board and instruct it to make a distribution to holders of Soft White Spring Wheat certificates of a sum of money equal to the surplus shown in the accounts of the Canadian Wheat Board arising from its operations in Soft White Spring Wheat during the 1968-69 pool period.

The Board received $249,749 from the Federal Treasury for distribution to producers who delivered Soft White Spring Wheat in the 1968-69 crop year. This payment to the Board was authorized by the Parliament of Canada pursuant to Parliamentary vote 23C of the Supplementary Estimate 1970-71.

Table 12 shows the initial payment, special payment and total prices realized by producers (basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver) for the principal grades of Soft White Spring Wheat delivered to the 1968-69 Pool account.

TABLE 1

World wheat production in 1969 and 1970, by areas

Geographic Areas	1969-70 1970-71	Change
	million bushels	
North America (including Mexico)	2,226 1,794	—432
South America	376 295	—81
Europe — Western	1,841 1,747	—94
Eastern	760 714	—46
U.S.S.R.	2,936 3,491	555
Africa	264 298	34
Asia (Excluding China)	1,742 1,723	—19
China	819 845	26
Oceania	398 290	—108
TOTAL	11,362 11,197	—165

Source: I.W.C., 1971 WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS, (London: I.W.C.) p. 16.

TABLE 2

Wheat and flour exports, by month, selling period of the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat with comparison for corresponding months of a year earlier

Month	July 1, 1969 to April 30, 1970	July 1, 1970 to April 30, 1971
	million bushels	
July	29.7	45.8
August	15.4	45.6
September	22.2	37.6
October	21.1	48.0
November	24.8	35.5
December	24.8	19.5
January	29.0	21.6
February	21.0	25.8
March	25.1	22.5 [1]
April	35.7	22.7 [1]
TOTAL	248.8	324.6

[1] Preliminary, wheat and flour exports subject to revision.
Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, THE WHEAT REVIEW.

TABLE 3

Disposition of 1969-70 wheat stocks

Disposition	Bushels
Domestic	71,589,571
Export sales on a Class II basis	131,719,200
Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement	195,490,155
Total Sales	398,798,926
Weight losses in transit and in drying	587,098
Transfer to the 1970-71 Pool Account — Wheat	136,652,980
TOTAL	536,039,004

TABLE 4

Stocks of wheat; by grade, transferred from the 1969-70 Pool Account to the 1970-71 Pool Account, as at April 30, 1971

Grade (Including toughs and damps)	Bushels
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	61,231,785
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	55,916,305
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	3,730,752
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	415,598
No. 5 Wheat	8,284,843
No. 6 Wheat	3,500,899
Feed Wheat	2,068,794
Nos. 1 to 4 Canada Western Garnet	222,383
Other grades	1,281,621
TOTAL	136,652,980

TABLE 5

Monthly average Wheat Board asking prices for No. 1 Northern for the selling period of the 1969-70 Pool

Month	In Store Thunder Bay	In Store Pacific Ports	In Store Churchill	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel			
July, 1970	173	172	174½	186½
August	172¾	171¾	174¼	186¼
September	175½	174¼	179½	191½
October	179⅝	180½	184¾	196¾
November	180	182	185⅛	197⅛
December	182¼	184¼	185⅛	199⅜
January, 1971	181⅝	184⅜	[1]	198¾
February	181	183¼	[1]	198⅛
March	180¾	182¼	[1]	197⅞
April	181⅛	181⅞	181⅜ [2]	197½

[1] Not quoted from December 3, 1970 to April 7, 1971.

[2] April average at Churchill quoted for No. 1 C.W. Red Spring 13½% protein.

TABLE 7

Monthly average Wheat Board asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum

Month	In Store Thunder Bay	In Store Pacific Ports	C.I.F. St. Lawrence Ports
	cents per bushel		
July, 1970	170¼	172⅜	183½
August	166⅝	168⅜	179⅞
September	173	178¼	188⅜
October	181	189⅛	196⅞
November	181⅜	189½	197¼
December	181	189⅛	196⅞
January, 1971	180	188⅛	195⅞
February	179¼	172½	195⅛
March	179⅛	187¼	195
April	179⅛	187⅛	195

TABLE 6

Discounts of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Northern under No. 1 Northern on selected dates, in store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Date	No. 2 Northern	No. 3 Northern	No. 4 Northern
	cents per bushel		
	In Store Thunder Bay		
July 2, 1970	3	11½	22⅛
October 1, 1970	2	6½	12⅛
January 4, 1971	2	6½	12⅛
April 30, 1971	2	7	10
	In Store Pacific Ports		
July 2, 1970	2½	7½	13⅛
October 1, 1970	2	5	9⅝
January 4, 1971	1	4	8⅝
April 30, 1971	1	3	8

TABLE 8

Discounts under No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum for other principal grades of Durum Wheat, on selected dates, in store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Date	No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum
	cents per bushel			
In Store Thunder Bay				
July 2, 1970	3	12 7/8	8 7/8	19 3/8
October 1, 1970	3	11 7/8	9 7/8	16 1/4
January 4, 1971	3	11 7/8	9 7/8	16 1/4
April 30, 1971	3	12	10	16
In Store Pacific Ports				
July 2, 1970	2 1/2	6 1/2	4 1/2	6
October 1, 1970	2 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 7/8
January 4, 1971	2 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 7/8
April 30, 1971 [1]	3	No Quote	No Quote	No Quote

[1] Prices for Nos. 3, 4 and Extra 4 C.W. Amber Durum in store Pacific ports were not quoted from April 8 through April 30, 1971 because of a shortage of available supplies of these grades.

TABLE 9

Operating position of the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat

	Bushels	
1. Wheat acquired by the Board:		
(a) Producers' deliveries August 1, 1969 to July 31, 1970	409,497,020	
(b) Wheat otherwise acquired [1]	1,463,189	
(c) Purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat	125,078,795	
Total wheat acquired	536,039,004	
	(Value)	**(Value)**
2. Cost of wheat acquired		$787,258,459
3. Proceeds of sales — August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971	$651,364,114	
Value of stocks transferred to the 1970-71 Pool Account as at April 30, 1971 [2]	232,300,089	883,664,203
4. Gross surplus as at April 30, 1971		96,405,744
5. Operating costs — August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971:		
(a) Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators	47,849,204	
(b) Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators and mills	12,401,008	
(c) Net interest paid on Agency wheat stocks	6,874,093	
	67,124,305	
Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act	15,325,456	
Net carrying charges paid	51,798,849	
(d) Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts	7,630,078	
(e) Additional freight (net)	445,978	
(f) Handling, stop-off and diversion charges	286,972	
(g) Drying charges	969,031	
(h) Administrative and general expenses	3,810,800	64,941,708
6. Surplus on operations of the Board, on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat, for the period August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971		$ 31,464,036

[1] Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

[2] For details of transfer, see Section 2.

TABLE 10

Surplus in the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat for distribution to producers

Surplus at at April 30, 1971		$31,464,036
Deduct:		
Prairie Farm Assistance Act Levy	$316,844	
Cost of issuing final payment	119,116	435,960
		31,028,076
Add:		
Additional interest earned after April 30, 1971		339,424
Balance for final distribution to producers		$31,367,500

TABLE 11

Prices realized by producers for principal grades of wheat basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Grade	Initial Payment [1]	Final Payment	Realized Price [1]
	dollars per bushel		
RED SPRING WHEAT GRADES			
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	1.50	.07299	1.57299
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	1.46	.08752	1.54752
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	1.41	.05913	1.46913
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	1.33	.03716	1.36716
No. 5 Wheat	1.19	.15466	1.34466
No. 6 Wheat	1.15	.16966	1.31966
Feed Wheat	1.10	.16966	1.26966
AMBER DURUM GRADES			
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.50	.06277	1.56277
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.46	.07489	1.53489
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.41	.03121	1.44121
Extra No 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.41	.05190	1.46190
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.33	.01870	1.34870
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.19	.13508	1.32508
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.15	.16822	1.31822

[1] Prior to deduction of Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy.

TABLE 12

Prices realized by producers for the principal grades of Soft White Spring Wheat in store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Grade	Initial Payment	Special Payment	Realized Price
	dollars per bushel		
No. 1 Soft White Spring	1.60	.20836	1.80836
No. 2 Soft White Spring	1.57	.19490	1.76490
No. 3 Soft White Spring	1.53	.17671	1.70671
No. 4 Soft White Spring	1.50	.08570	1.58570

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS and AUDITORS' REPORT

Following herewith is the final Statement of Operations for the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat, for the period August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971. This statement is followed by the Auditors' Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. N. Vogel, Chief Commissioner

D. H. Treleaven,
Assistant Chief Commissioner

R. L. Kristjanson, Commissioner

Chas. W. Gibbings, Commissioner

R. M. Esdale, Commissioner

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971

Wheat acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from 1968-69 Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales at realized prices basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

- Domestic
- Export sales at Class II prices
- Export sales under terms of the International Grains Arrangement
- Sales to the 1970-71 Pool Account — Wheat
- Weight losses in transit and in drying

Surplus on wheat transactions

Deduct: Carrying costs, interest, administrative and general expenses:

Carrying charges:

- Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
- Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators
- Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Less: Carrying charges received under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act (See Note Below)

- Bank interest, exchange and bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
- Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions
- Handling, stop-off and diversion charges on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
- Drying charges
- Administrative and general expenses to April 30, 1971

Surplus on operations of the Board on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat, for the period August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971

With respect to the crop year 1970-71, the Board submitted statements to the Government of Canada for amounts owing to the Board under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act aggregating $62,116,018, of which $38,588,327 related to the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat. These funds have not been received by the Board, and consequently are not included in the results of the Board's operations on the 1969-70 Pool Account - Wheat, because it is the expressed intention of the Government to repeal the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act effective July 31, 1970. The effect of the foregoing on the accounts of the 1969-70 Pool Account - Wheat, together with a provision for continuing carrying charges of $3,028,968 on the bushels transferred to the 1970-71 Pool, has been to reduce the surplus on operations by $41,617,295.

Bushels		Amount		
409,497,020			$573,854,150	
1,463,189			2,130,190	
125,078,795	536,039,004		211,274,119	$787,258,459
71,589,571				
131,719,200				
195,490,155				
136,652,980				
587,098	536,039,004			883,664,203
				96,405,744
		$47,849,204		
		12,401,008		
		6,874,093		
		67,124,305		
		15,325,456	51,798,849	
			7,630,078	
			445,978	
			286,972	
			969,031	
			3,810,800	64,941,708
				$ 31,464,036

AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the statement of operations of The Canadian Wheat Board setting forth the results of the Board's operations on 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat for the period August 1, 1969 to April 30, 1971. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As explained more fully in the footnote to the statement of operations, certain amounts recoverable by the Board under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act have not been included in the accounts because it is the expressed intention of the Government of Canada to repeal the Act effective July 31, 1970.

In our opinion, subject to the repeal of the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act effective July 31, 1970. this financial statement presents fairly the results of the operations of the Board on the 1969-70 Pool Account — Wheat, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the accounts for preceding Pools.

Chartered Accountants.

Winnipeg, Manitoba
June 8, 1971.

BINDING SECT.
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